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MILLBURN STORE, "BIG RED BARN." MORRIS TURNPIKE (Route 24)

## ShmppsiUlatercle

132 Church Street, New York 8, N. Y.

## 8 STORES

 IN GREATER NEW YORKHEMPSTEAD
74 No. Franklin, HE. 2-0729
FARMINGDALE
Route 110, F'dale 791

WHITE PLAINS
80 Main St., W.P. 9-9260
STAMFORD
674 Main St., STa. 4-0125

NEWARK
29 Central Ave., MA. 3-5595
ENGIEWOOD
3 Grand Ave., EN. 3-5596

MILLBURN
Morris T'pike., MI. 6-1919
NEW YORK
132 Church St., BA. 7-1110


## Strimarar <br> LAWN SEED

THE BEST ON EARTH

## PURE SEED OF HIGH GERMINATION MAXIMUM FREEDOM FROM WEED SEED

A superb mixture made possible by many years of experimenting, by observing the development of grasses on all kinds of soils in varying locations, and by altering the formula as new ingredients are developed.

Staigreen contains the strongest and most desirable permanent grasses, including Bents, Chewing's Fescue and IIlahee Fescue. Planted properly, and with favorable growing conditions, it produces a deep-rooted, vivid green turf that retains its color from spring to early winter.

Staigreen contains no Ryegrass or Timothy and has a definite resistance to chinch-bug injury, to drought and to summer scald. It is recommended for all lawns, including those close to the sea, on slopes and terraces. White clover is not included in the formula, but may be sown separately, allowing 1 pound to 20 pounds of Staigreen.
PRICE OF STAIGREEN: Lb. \$1.40, $21 / 2$ lbs. \$3.45, 5 lbs. $\$ 6.75,10$ lbs. $\$ 13,25$ lbs. $\$ 31,100$ lbs. $\$ 120$. Postpaid east of the Mississippi.

## ShadyPlace

## BEST UNDER TREES

A formula made up of the best grasses tolerant of shade, including Chewing's Fescue, Illahee Fescue, Bents and other fine seed for establishing permanent turf. Although especially recommended for shaded areas, the proportion of grasses recommended for full sun are sufficient to make the formula adaptable where there are both sunny and shady areas.
PRICE OF SHADY PLACE: Lb. $\$ 1.40,2^{1 / 2}$ lbs. $\$ 3.45,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6.75,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 13,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 31,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 120$. Postpaid east of the Mississippi.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Creeping Bent Seed Pure seed of

 grass, Over six million seeds per pound this combined grass. Over six million seeds per pound; this combined with thecreeping character of the plants permits sowing at half the customary rate on well-prepared soil. With care it will make a lawn of putting green texture. Use 1 Ib . to 250 sq. ft . (one half for renovating). Lb. $\$ 2.25,21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 5.50,5$ lbs. $\$ 10.75$, 10 lbs. $\$ 21,25$ lbs. $\$ 48.50$. Postpaid east of the Mississippi.

## Greenlawn <br> GRASS SEED

Here we have the lowest price at which we can offer recleaned grasses up to the Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s standards of purity and high germination. Lush, green turf develops quickly. Where soil is thin and poor and the finest turf is not of utmost importance, Greenlawn is your best buy. PRICE OF GREENLAWN: Lb. 70c, 5 lbs. \$2.99, 10 lbs. $\$ 5.85,25$ lbs. $\$ 14.25,100$ lbs. $\$ 55$.

## How Much Grass Seed to Use

200 sq. ft., 1 lb.; 1000 sq. ft., 5 lbs.; 43,560 sq. ft. (acre), 200 lbs. For renovating, use half the quantities recommended for the above formulas. For quick new lawn, use double these amounts.

## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

In the making of a lawn, nothing is more important than proper preparation of the soil. Grading is often a major project and is of great importance. Once low places are filled in and the high spots lowered to make even surfaces or neatly flowing contours, the topsoil may be conditioned for sowing seed. Six inches of good topsoil is recommended, rich in organic matter and well fertilized. In many locations, where the soil is lacking in organic material, using quantities of good loamy topsoil and peat moss is advisable. After forking the lawn area and removing all sticks and stones in the process, Emerald Grass Fertilizer should be applied at the rate of 50 pounds to each 1000 square feet a few days before seed sowing. This is mixed into the soil as the rough surface is made smooth by working the soil back and forth with a straight-tooth iron rake.

Second in importance is the use of the best grass seed available. Cheaper seed contains many of the less expensive and less permanent grasses and usually proves a bad investment. Labor is the principal cost item in establishing a lawn, and cost of the best seed alone is very insignificant. Seed should be sown 5 pounds to 1000 square feet or 1 pound to 200 square feet. Quicker results and stiffer competition for weeds will be realized by doubling the quantity of seed planted, especially in the spring. Sowing should be done when there is no wind. Seed may be broadcast by hand or with a sower, but in either case it is well to divide the seed in two equal portions and sow in cross directions to insure even distribution. The ground should then be raked very lightly in one direction to cover the seed slightly.


Rolling is recommended immediately after sowing, but in case the seeded area becomes wet before this is accomplished, it is necessary to wait until the ground is dry, or eliminate rolling entirely. Watering the lawn before seed has germinated is not advisable unless soil is dry or if there has been lack of moisture after sowing, in which case the sown areas should be sprinkled with a light spray.
The third important factor in establishing a lawn is early care of the seeded area. Without rain, watering is usually necessary every few days after grass is established. The soil should be well soaked with a fine spray. The lawn should not be mowed until the slower-growing grasses are 3 inches high; it should then be cut 2 inches high. Later cutting can be shorter, but during July and August it is well not to have the cutting blade too low.

## RENEWING ESTABLISHED LAWN

Maintaining a good turf necessitates frequent renewing, often in patches and occasionally in large areas or an entire Iawn. This need not be a very costly operation but should be thorough. It is most effectively accomplished in early spring or early fall.

In a lawn with a considerable number of broad-leaved weeds such as plantain and dandelion, at least two applications of a 2, 4D selective weed killer should be made at two to three-week intervals. On Bent grass lawns, 2, 4D should be used very lightly. The smaller-leaved weeds must be removed by hand.

The next step is to scratch the soil between existing plants, or better still, aerate with a spike disc cultivator or Sawco Aerator, so that seeds may have a more favorable bed in which to start growth. Grass and soil should not be wet during this step.

To add nourishment, Sawconure should be used, 50 pounds to 1000 square feet and Emerald Grass Fertilizer, 20 pounds to 1000 square feet. Enough Ioamy topsoil should be spread over the area to make an even surface without hiding the grass. Leveling may be accomplished by using the back of a rake.

Lawn seed is then sown, $21 / 2$ pounds to 1000 square feet, and lightly raked in one direction. Care of the seeded lawn is the same as for newly established Iawn.

## CRABGRASS CONTROL

Crabgrass is one of the most troublesome lawn pests, becoming most serious during July and August. It is an annual easily established from seed that may come from adjoining land. Treatment with Tat-C-Lect or Crab-Not is our recommendation, starting about the middle of July. Prices will be found on page 99.
WARRANTY. The Stumpp \& Walter Company warrants to the extent of the purchase price that Seeds, Plants, Shrubs, Trees or Bulbs sold are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further warranty, express or implied.

## Prices are Subject to Change

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## LAW NSPREAD It Improves Lawns- Grubproofs Soil

A complete top-dressing in dry powder formmixture of Plant Foods, Grass Seeds and Fungicide


The secret of the beautiful turf on golf courses is the frequent application of soil, humus, plant foods, insecticides, and fungicides; and pure seed is sown. When you broadcast Lawnspread you achieve in one operation what these experts do in several.

The ideal material for freshening established lawns or reseeding small areas.
Apply in a single operation:

1. Fine quality grass seed
2. Rich, sterile, screened compost
3. Essential grass fertilizer
4. Chlordane for ants, chinch-bug and grub control.

AII these are included in easy-to-handle, efficient Lawnspread. Save time, effort, and inconvenience by using this complete mixture to renew your lawn. In bags containing 25 pounds.

## AMOUNTS REQUIRED

To freshen established lawn, broadcast at the rate of one bag ( 25 pounds) to 400 square feet.
To renovate thin or bare turf, broadcast at the rate of one bag ( 25 pounds) to 200 square feet after scratching the surface with an iron-tooth rake.

## LAWNSPREAD*

Contains quality grass seed for open and shaded areas.

1 to 10 bags, $\$ 3.25$ each 11 to 25 bags, $\$ 3.10$ each Over 25 bags, $\$ 3.00$ each

SUPER-LAWNSPREAD* For renewing areas planted with Bent grasses.
1 to 10 bags, $\$ 3.75$ each 11 to 25 bags, $\$ 3.60$ each Over 25 bags, $\$ 3.45$ each
*Trade-mark Registered, patent pending.
LAWNSPREAD WITH SAWCO-JAPY (milky disease spore dust). For control of Japanese beetles. Add 50c per bag to above prices.

## ADDITIONAL LAWN SEED AVAILABLE IN HIGH QUALITY FORMULAS

## Use at the following rates, unless noted otherwise: <br> 200 square feet, 1 pound; 1000 square feet, 5 pounds; 43,560 square feet (acre), 200 pounds.

For renovating, use half the quantities recommended for the formulas below. For quick new lawn, use double these amounts.

Sawco High-Grade Lawn Seed.
A mixture of excellent grasses with white clover, carefully proportioned for succession of strongest growth throughout the summer.
Lb. $\$ 1.25,21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.95,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.75,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 26.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 100$.

Greenwood Formula. Particularly adaptable for large lawns and parks. The turf produced is of medium fineness if cut frequently. A mixture of fine grasses, without clover.
Lb. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 4.75,10$ lbs. $\$ 9.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 21.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 82.50$

## Southern Lawn Grass Seed. For use below central

 northern grasses do not make satisfactory permanent turf. Lawn seed should be sown both spring and fall, at the rate of 1 pound to 400 square feet, until good turf is established. Northern grasses make vigorous growth in winter, southern grasses in summer.Lb. $\$ 1,21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.45,5$ lbs. $\$ 4.85,10$ lbs. $\$ 9.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 22.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 85$.

Above Formulas postpaid east of the Mississippi

## EMERALD GRASS FERTILIZER

To keep lawns in good condition, Emerald Grass Fertilizer should be applied when establishing new lawn and as a topdressing every spring and fall.
5 lbs. $75 \mathrm{c}, 25$ lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 6.50,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 30$, ton $\$ 95$. See description on page 100.

## NEW JERSEY SEED MIXTURES

Grass mixtures highly recommended for all parts of the United States above the Mason-Dixon Line. The formulas have been prepared by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. where a great deal of work has been done to determine the best turf formulas. In all cases the seed used in making up these formulas is consistently higher in percentage of purity and germination than the Station recommendations.
Formula No. 1 (with clover). Standard for lawns on fair to good soils.
Lb. $\$ 1.15,21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.85,5$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 10.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 25,100$ lbs. $\$ 97.50$.
Formula No. 1a (without clover). Same basis as above, but without clover.
Lb. \$1.15, $21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.85,5$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 10.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 25,100$ lbs. $\$ 97.50$.
Formula No. 2. For finest quality turf, containing a liberal percentage of Colonial Bent.
Lb. $\$ 1.25,21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 3.10,5$ lbs. $\$ 6$, 10 lbs. $\$ 11.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 27.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 105$.
Formula No. 3. For shaded areas.
Lb. $\$ 1.15,21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.85,5$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 10.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 25,100$ lbs. $\$ 97.50$.
Formula No. 4. For poor, clayey, shaley or sandy soils and for lawns on terraces or steeply sloping land.
Lb. \$1.15, $21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.85,5$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 10.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 25$, 100 lbs. $\$ 97.50$.
Formula No. 4a. Similar to No. 4 but without clover.
Lb. $\$ 1.15,21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.85,5$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 10.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 25,100$ lbs. $\$ 97.50$.

## Postage or express charges extra on New Jersey

 seed mixtures.
## PUTTING-GREEN FORMULAS

New greens require 10 pounds for 1000 square feet.
STANDARD PUTTING-GREEN FORMULA. Recommended for light, dry soils. A formula made up of highest quality imported and domestic grasses, including Bent grasses and Chewing's Fescue.
Lb. $\$ 1.80,5$ lbs. $\$ 8.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 37.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 140$.
SPECIAL PUTTING-GREEN BENT FORMULA. A blend of finest quality grass seeds, with an increased proportion of Bents. Especially adapted to rich soils, well prepared.
Lb. $\$ 1.90,5$ lbs. $\$ 9,25$ lbs. $\$ 40,100$ lbs. $\$ 150$.

## FAIRGREEN FORMULAS

200 pounds to the acre on new fairways.
FAIRWAY FORMULA, FINE QUALITY. The formula for light, dry soils, producing an even, tough and lasting turf under average conditions. Good proportions of Kentucky Blue Grass and Chewing's Fescue are included, and the weight of a measured bushel of this mixture is over 25 pounds.
Lb. $\$ 1.25,5$ lbs. $\$ 5.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 25.00$, 100 lbs. $\$ 90$.
FAIRGREEN FORMULA, SUPERFINE QUALITY。 A mixture containing Bents, Chewing's Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass and Fancy Redtop. The ideal formula for rich, carefully prepared soils.
Lb. $\$ 1.50,5$ lbs. $\$ 7.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 31,100$ lbs. $\$ 115$.
FORMULA FOR PROBLEM FAIRWAYS. Adapted to poor soil, with resistance to chinch-bug, drought and heat.
5 lbs. $\$ 7.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 33.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 120$.
FORMULA FOR IRRIGATED FAIRWAYS. A superior mixture for areas where soil moisture can be assured.
5 lbs. $\$ 8.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 37.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 135$.

## FORMULA FOR TEES

For rough usage and quick recuperation after excessive wear, this mixture is recommended. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to 1000 square feet for the first seeding.
Lb. $\$ 1.40,5$ lbs. $\$ 6.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 28.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 110$.

## ROUGH FORMULA

Taller-growing hardy perennial grasses in combination with yarrow and other suitable plants least likely to give serious trouble as weeds if their seed should be carried to greens and fairways. New seeding should be at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. $\$ 4,25$ lbs. $\$ 18.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 65$.


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Velvet-smooth Practice Green and Club House, Fresh Meadow Club, Lake Success, L. I., James Kehoe, Superintendent. Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Mixed Seeds used for many years.

## TENNIS

Lawn Tennis Formula. A combination of grasses that may be cut closely and rolled continuously; will stand up well under localized wear. When establishing new courts, $71 / 2$ pounds should be used for 1000 square feet.
Lb. $\$ 1.80,5$ lbs. $\$ 8.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 36$, 100 lbs. $\$ 135$.

## FOOTBALL AND ATHLETICS

Touchdown Formula. Hard-wearing grasses properly proportioned. For new fields, rate for sowing is 5 pounds to 1000 square feet.
5 lbs. \$7.25, 25 lbs. \$31, 100 lbs. $\$ 115$.
Athletic Field Formula. A reliable mixture to meet the demand of low budgets. Consists of a smaller percentage of permanent grasses.
25 lbs. $\$ 26.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 90$.

## LAWN BOWLING

Bowling Green Formula. A mixture of fine Bent grasses. For new greens, the standard dimensions of which are 120 by 120 feet, sow at the rate of 5 pounds for 1000 square feet.
Lb. $\$ 2.25,5$ lbs. $\$ 10.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 47.50$.

## RACING AND POLO

Racetrack Formula. Grasses to produce thick, springy sod, deep green in color and tough enough to stand hard wear, are combined to make this superb formula for racetracks.
100 lbs. $\$ 75,500$ lbs. $\$ 365,1000$ lbs. $\$ 650$.
Hurlingham Polo Formula. A high-grade grass mixture similar to that used on English polo fields but adapted to American conditions.
5 lbs. $\$ 7.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 31,100$ lbs. $\$ 115$.

## AVIATION

Airport Formula, Superfine Quality. A combination of grasses to produce a densely matted, deep green turf.
100 lbs. $\$ 90,500$ lbs. $\$ 415,1000$ lbs. $\$ 800$.
Airport Formula, Fine Quality. Grasses to create a tough, wear-resistant turf, grey-green in color.
100 lbs. $\$ 75$, 500 lbs. $\$ 365$, 1000 lbs. $\$ 650$.

## DIVOT FORMULA FOR REPAIRING DAMAGES

A blend of two essential types of grasses for repairing damaged areas:

1. Permanent grasses suitable for sports fields, fairways and tees.
2. Temporary grasses growing very rapidly to fill in until other grasses are established.
A day or two will show growth of the temporary grasses, making divots unnoticeable. After a few weeks of cutting, the permanent grasses will be established to take their place.
Lb. $\$ 1.65,5$ lbs. $\$ 7.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 32.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 125$.

# UNMIXED GRASSES 

Prices for quantities in excess of those quoted will be supplied on request.

## BENTS

TRIPLE A BENT. Agrostis tenuis. The best type of Bent, producing a stoloniferous, deep-rooted sod. Constant mowing encourages a turf similar to fine, bright green Velvet Bent. Triple A Bent becomes green early in spring and retains its color late in autumn.
Lb. $\$ 2.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 20,25$ lbs. $\$ 48.50$.
SEASIDE BENT. Agrostis palustris. Coos County Strain. Dwarf plants multiply rapidly by runners, making a closely matted turf that quickly mends itself if damaged.
Lb. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$20, 25 lbs. $\$ 48.50$.
RHODE ISLAND BENT or COLONIAL BENT. Agrostis tenuis. Produces a turf of good color and fine texture, with resistance to drought.
Lb. $\$ 2.20,10$ lbs. $\$ 20.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 47.50$.
HIGHLAND BENT. Somewhat coarser than other bents, blending welI with other lawn grasses. Particularly resistant to drought and does better in the southern states than most other Bent Grasses.
Lb. $\$ 2.15,10$ lbs. $\$ 19.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 45.60$.
ASTORIA BENT. Agrostis tenuis var. A valuable soil binder, producing fine matted turf by the development of underground runners.
Lb. $\$ 2.20,10$ lbs. $\$ 20.50,25$ Ibs. $\$ 47.50$.
VELVET BENT. Agrostis canina. Dwarfest of the turf grasses, producing a sward of silk-like texture.
No supply available for spring 1951.
REDTOP. Agrostis alba. Valuable as a nurse grass when seeding new lawns. A good grass for pasture and for hay.

Lb. 10 lbs. 25 lbs.
Superfine Sample. For specialists. . . \$1 25 \$11 00 Fine Recleaned Seed of high germination. .................................... $110101000 \quad 2350$

## BLUE GRASS

One pound contains about $2,000,000$ live seeds.
BIRD GRASS or SHADE BLUE GRASS. Poa trivialis. One of the few grasses that will grow in shaded areas. Resistant to drought.
Lb. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 13.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 32.50$.
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS or JUNE GRASS. Poa pratensis. A standard pasture grass, also valuable in lawn formulas. $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Lb. } & 10 \text { lbs. } & 25 & \text { lbs. } \\ \$ 1 & 60 & \$ 14 & 50 & \$ 35 \\ 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 35 & 12 & 50 & 29 \\ & & 00\end{array}$
 Merion or B-27
CANADA BLUE GRASS. Poa compressa. Similar to Kentucky
Blue Grass but of less pleasing color. Blue Grass but of less pleasing color.
Lb. $\$ 1.65$, 10 lbs. $\$ 15$, 25 lbs. $\$ 35$.

## CLOVERS FOR LAWNS

WHITE CLOVER. Used in mixture for pastures or lawns. Oz. 25c, 1/4lb. 75c, lb. \$2, 10 lbs . $\$ 18.50,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 45$, postpaid. WILD WHITE CLOVER. More permanent and spreading. Thrives on soils too poor for other Clovers. Dwarfer, smaller leaf and fowers less freely than regular White (Dutch) Lawn clover. Resists drought and helps to keep crab grass under control. Use 5 per cent in a lawn grass mixture or sow on existing turf, $1 / 4$ pound per 1000 square feet.
Oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 3$, 10 lbs . $\$ 27.50$, postpaid.

## EMERALD GRASS FERTILIZER

To keep Iawns in good condition, Emerald Grass Fertilizer should be applied when establishing new lawn and as a topdressing every spring and fall. See description and prices, page 100 .

## FESCUES

One pound contains 500,000 to $1,000,000$ live seeds.
CHEWING'S FESCUE. Festuca rubra commutata. Produces a mat-like turf of good color. The leaves are fine, needle-like and bristly. Resistant to heat, drought and hard wear. Very good for shaded areas and sandy and red shale soils.
Lb. $\$ 1.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 14,25$ lbs. $\$ 32.50$.
CREEPING RED FESCUE. Festuca rubra genuina. Recommended to make a fine turf in shade, on embankments and between flagstones. Good for general lawn work.
Lb. $\$ 1.55$, 10 lbs. $\$ 14.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 33.50$.
CREEPING RED FESCUE. Illabee Strain. A distinct strain of red Fescue - the toughest and most desirable type. Valuable for shady or sunny lawns and used in severaI of our better grass formulas. Plants are highly resistant to disease and blend well with other turf grasses.
Lb. \$1.65, 10 lbs. \$15, 25 lbs. \$35.00.
MEADOW FESCUE. Festuca elatior pratensis. A tall grass with flat, broad leaves; grows quickly.
Lb. 75c, 10 lbs. $\$ 6.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 15$.
TALL FESCUE, ALTA STRAIN. Festuca elatior. A deeprooting grass used mostly for pasture and thriving on moist, heavy land. Suitable for athletic fields if not cut too close, and valuable as a nurse grass for lawns being established on difficult areas.
Lb. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$10.50, 25 lbs. \$25.

## RYE GRASS

One pound contains 300,000 live seeds.
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. Lolium perenne. A valuable hay and pasture grass frequently used in lawn mixtures because of its rapid germination and development.
Lb. 50c, 10 lbs. $\$ 3.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 9$.
PACEY'S RYE GRASS. Lolium perenne Pacey. A smallerseeded, slightly dwarf type of English Rye Grass.
Lb. 60c, 10 lbs. $\$ 5.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 11$.
ITALIAN RYE GRASS. Lolium multiflorum. A taII, coarse grass producing a heavy hay crop.
Lb. $45 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.50$, 25 lbs. $\$ 8$.
DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. Commonly used as a temporary winter turf in the South and as a nurse grass or temporary lawn in the north.
Lb. 40c, 10 lbs. $\$ 3,25$ lbs. $\$ 6.50$.

## OTHER GRASSES

SMOOTH BROME GRASS. Bromus inermis. Creeping roots make brome grass good for binding soil on embankments and for pasture on dry soil. Height 30 inches.
Lb. $\$ 1.10,10$ lbs. $\$ 10,25$ lbs. $\$ 23.50$.
ORCHARD GRASS. Dactylis glomerata. A coarse, bluish green grass commonly used for hay and pasture.
Lb. 70c, 10 lbs. $\$ 6,25$ lbs. $\$ 13.50$.
TIMOTHY. Pbleum pratense. A rapid-growing, tall grass for hay and pasture.
Lb. 45c, 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 8$.
BERMUDA GRASS. A superior strain for southern lawns and pastures.
Lb. $\$ 1,10$ lbs. $\$ 8,25$ lbs. $\$ 17.50$.
HULLED BERMUDA GRASS.
Lb. $\$ 1.15,10$ lbs. $\$ 9.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 22.50$.
ZOYSIA. A warm-climate grass, tremendously heat resistant and disease resistant. May be used in New York area but is slow to start in spring and turns brown in winter. Lb. \$5.50.

Prices quoted on this page are subject to change without notice, and include delivery to any point east of the Mississippi.


## SAWCO GRASS AND CLOVER FORMULAS

Formulas adapted to the New York area for more than 45 years and well established as highly satisfactory. Only highest quality seed is used.
SAWCO FORMULA NO. 1. Grasses only. The best for pasture and hay, correctly proportioned. Rate of sowing, 45 pounds to

## CORNELL GENERAL-PURPOSE MIXTURE

Recommended for hay and pasture or for pasture alone on soil of fair quality. It will thrive under drier conditions than other mixtures. Frequently used with a grain crop. Cornell recommends sowing 20 pounds per acre. Where time is limited and on weed-infested land, the amount may be increased by 50 per cent.
Lb. $\$ 1.10,10$ lbs. $\$ 9.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 80$.
This formula of grass and clover seed is compounded in strict accordance with the specifications of the Department of Agronomy, Cornell University, and includes Kentucky Blue Grass. Higher quality ingredients than specified are used in the mixture that we offer.
the acre.
Lb. 95c, 10 lbs. $\$ 8.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 70$.
SAWCO FORMULA NO. 2. Grasses and clovers for pasture and hay, to produce good pasturage and heavy yields of highly nutritious hay. Use 40 pounds to the acre.
Lb. $\$ 1,10$ lbs. $\$ 9,100$ lbs. $\$ 75$.
SAWCO FORMULA NO. 3. Clovers only. Produces a very rich pasture. Should be sown 15 pounds to the acre.
Lb. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 11.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 95$.
SAWCO FORMULA NO. 4. For hay and pasture. Consists of Timothy, Redtop and Clover only. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 70c, 10 lbs. $\$ 6,100$ lbs. $\$ 47.50$.
When ordering any of these formulas, kindly state whether your soil is loamy, bottom-land, shaded orchard or poor, including hillside.
All grass seeds and mixtures are delivered prepaid east of the Mississippi, express or freight as we think best.

# Seced Mhaximum puitigna CLOVER and ALFALFA 

Alsike or Swedish Clover. A hardy clover usually sown in mixtures. If used alone, sow 10 pounds to the acre.
Lb. 90c, 10 lbs. $\$ 8,100$ lbs. $\$ 70$.
Crimson Clover. For early spring pasture or for hay. Sow 20 pounds to the acre from June to October.
Lb. $70 \mathrm{c}, 10$ lbs. $\$ 6.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 50$.
Ladino Clover. A giant white clover excellent for pastures. Especially satisfactory for moist soils but also recommended for shallow or heavy soil.
Lb. $\$ 3.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 32.50$.
Medium Red Clover. American seed. The hay crop is cut when plants are in blossom, a second crop in late summer. Seed may be sown in spring or fall at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre when used alone.
b. $\$ 1.10,10$ lbs. $\$ 9,100$ lbs. $\$ 85$.

Mammoth Red Clover. American seed. Larger than Medium Red but sown at the same rate.
Lb. $\$ 1.10,10$ lbs. $\$ 9,100$ lbs. $\$ 85$.
White Clover. Used in mixture for pastures or lawns.
Oz. 25c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75c, lb. $\$ 2$, 10 lbs. $\$ 18.50$, 25 lbs. $\$ 45$.
Wild White Clover. More permanent and spreading. Thrives on soils too poor for other clovers. Inclusion of 1 pound per acre in a seed mixture is recommended to increase the yield of hay.
$\mathbf{O z}$. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 27.50$.

White Sweet Clover. Fair fodder when young and excellent as a crop to turn under. A bee plant growing to 6 feet. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.
Lb. 60c, 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$37.50.
Alfalfa or Lucerne. Northern-grown, cold-resistant American seed. Deep roots resist drought. Planted at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre in drills or 30 pounds broadcast.
Lb. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 11.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 95$.
Grimm Alfalfa. Hardier, larger and more tolerant to unfavorable soils than regular alfalfa. Sow 15 pounds to the acre in drills or 20 pounds broadcast.
Lb. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$12, 100 lbs. $\$ 100$.
Birdsfoot Trefoil. Lotus corniculatus. Highly productive dwarf perennial legume, deep rooting and drought resistant. Palatable to stock and valuable as a bottom ingredient for pastures. It may be added to grass seed for slopes.
Lb. $\$ 3,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 28.50$.
LESPEDEZA. For pasture, hay and lawn on poor land throughout warmer sections.

## Korean.

Lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$20.

## Kobe.

Lb. 50c, 10 lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 32.50$.
Sericea (Perennial).
Lb. $65 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 5.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 45$.

ADD ORGANIC MATTER AND NITROGEN BY USE OF CROPS TO PLOW UNDER
The added organic material will retain plant food and hold moisture. It is desirable to sow combinations of them; when mixed together the stated quantities may be reduced in proportion.
Quantity to sow alone:

|  | Per | Per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | acre | 1000 |
| SPRING SEEDING |  | sq. ft. |
| *Spring Vetch | 100 I | 3 Ibs . |
| Spring Rye | 2 b | 2 qts. |

## SUMMER SEEDING

| *Soy B | 2 bus. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth | 2 bus. |
| son | 35 I |

EARLY FALL SEEDING

| inter Rye | 2 bus. 2 qts. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Winter Wheat | 2 bus. 2 gts. |
| *Winter or Hairy Vetch | $00 \mathrm{Ibs} .3 \mathrm{Ibs}$. |

[^1]Varieties marked * are legumes, and are of additional value because of the nitrates which are added to the soil by colonies of bacteria in nodules on the roots. Use these, and you need less nitrogenous fertilizer.

## QUALITY SEEDS FOR PROFITABLE FARMING



HYBRID YELLOW DENT

## FIELD CORN

RATE OF PLANTING: For ears, 1 pk . to the acre; for silage, $1 / 2$ bushel to the acre; for fodder, 1 bushel to the acre.

## HYBRID VARIETIES

The hybrids are more husky, more disease resistant and far heavier producers of grain or ensilage, or both.
9504 Cornell 29-3 Hybrid Dent. Yellow kernels with a slighty red tinge. Excellent for ensilage in areas with a short growing season and for grain in other areas. 110 days.
Qt. 75c, pk. $\$ 4.65$, bu. ( 56 lbs.) \$14, 10 bus. \$130.
9503 Hybrid Yellow Dent. Produces a high yield of very long, large, sound ears with deep kernels on strong, husky, medium-tall stalks. For ensilage and grain. 105 days.
Qt. 70c, pk. $\$ 4.50$, bu. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 13.50$, 10 bus. $\$ 125$.

## OPEN-POLLINATED CORN

9508 Golden Eureka (Dent). Grows 12 feet high; ears average 12 to 15 inches long with 15 to 20 rows of yellow kernels on small cobs. Under favorable conditions, the yield may be 150 bushels of ears or 25 tons of silage per acre. 100 days. Qt. 60c, pk. $\$ 2.50$, bu. ( 56 lbs.) $\$ 7.50$, 10 bus. $\$ 70$.
9509 Cornell 11 (Dent). A yellow corn for silage as well as grain. Ears are 9 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 18 rows of kernels on red cobs. Height 8 to 9 feet. 110 to 115 days.
Qt. 65c, pk. \$2.65, bu. ( 56 lbs.) $\$ 8$, 10 bus. $\$ 75$.
9510 Longfellow (Flint). Ears 12 inches long, with good-sized kernels and small cobs. Grown for ears as far north as Massachusetts. 90 days.
Qt. 65c, pk. $\$ 2.65$, bu. ( 65 lbs .) $\$ 8$, 10 bus. $\$ 75$.

All prices F.O.B. our stores

9511 Jumbo Silage (Fodder). Large plants 12 to 15 feet high. For low, rich lands.
Qt. 60c, pk. $\$ 2.50$, bu. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 7.50$, 10 bus. $\$ 70$.
9512 Evergreen (Fodder). A sweet corn valuable as silage or green fodder.
Qt. 70c, pkt. $\$ 2.50$, bu. ( 45 lbs.) $\$ 8$, 10 bus. \$75.

POPCORN FOR POPPING
9518 Giant Yellow.
Lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 90c.
9519 White Hulless.
Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

## CEREALS

SEED OATS. Superior varieties often weigh up to 40 pounds per measured bushel but are sold at the standard weight of 32 pounds per bushel. For production of grain, sow $21 / 2$ bushels per acre, for forage 3 bushels.
9522 Clinton. Early, high-yielding oats of straw-colored type.
Pk. $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 4.25,10$ bus. $\$ 40$.
9524 Welcome. A heavy variety of Swedish type oats. Very productive.
Qt. 35c, pk. \$1.35, bu. (32 lbs.) \$3.75, 10 bus. \$35.
9529 Spring Rye. A valuable crop to plow under, in combination with vetch, for soil improvement, using 1 bushel with 50 pounds of vetch to the acre. When grown alone, it should be sown 2 bushels to the acre.
Qt. 50c, pk. \$2.35, bu. ( 56 lbs.) \$7, 10 bus. $\$ 65$.
9531 Spring Wheat. Develops a heavy crop of hard, beardless wheat.
Qt. 50c, pk. $\$ 2.50$, bu. ( 60 lbs .) $\$ 7.50$, 10 bus. $\$ 70$.

## SOYBEANS

Seed should be sown 3 to 4 pecks to the acre in 24 -inch rows, or 6 to 8 pecks if sown in drills or broadcast. When growing with corn, a peck each of corn and soy beans should be used for an acre.
9537 Mammoth Yellow. Slow-growing, tall and bushy when mature. Too late for production of beans in northern latitudes but excellent for silage, for hay or for a crop to turn under to improve the soil. Yellow seed.
9538 Wilson. Somewhat smaller than Mammoth Yellow but similar in habit of growth and in its use. Black seed.
9539 Earliana. A variety growing quickly enough to mature beans in the north. Yellow seed.

Above varieties, qt. 50c, pk. \$3, bu. ( 60 lbs.) $\$ 7,10$ bus. $\$ 65$.

## VETCH

An excellent cattle feed for milk-production and for fattening stock, whether green or as silage or hay. Usually grown with oats, wheat or rye, to keep the climbing plants off the ground. A recommended crop for plowing under to improve the soil.

9543 Spring Vetch. Vicia sativa. Seed should be sown in spring, broadcast 150 pounds to the acre or 100 pounds planted in drills. In combination, 1 bushel of cereal is used with 50 pounds of vetch. Lb. 45c, 10 lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 30$.
9544 Winter or Hairy Vetch. Vicia villosa. For spring and autumn seeding, broadcast 100 pounds to the acre or plant 75 pounds in drills. In combination, 1 bushel of a cereal is used with 50 pounds of vetch.
Lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$45.

## OTHER FARM SEEDS

9560 Mammoth Buckwheat. A superior buckwheat with grains twice the average size. Sow in June or July, broadcasting at the rate of 2 bushels to the acre. Qt. 35c, pk. $\$ 1.65$, bu. ( 48 lbs .) $\$ 4.50$, 10 bus. $\$ 40$.
9562 Dwarf Essex Rape. For sheep, hogs and cattle. Seed is sown in July or August, broadcasting 12 pounds to the acre or sowing in drills 5 pounds to the acre.
Lb. 40c, 10 lbs. $\$ 3.25,100$ lbs. $\$ 27.50$.
MILLETS. Catch crops to replace corn, wheat or other crops that have failed. Fed green or as silage or hay.
9554 Golden Millet. Sow 50 pounds to the acre.
Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. $\$ 2$, 100 lbs. $\$ 16$.
9556 Hungarian Millet. Sow 50 pounds to the acre.
Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. $\$ 1.90,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 15$.
9558 Japanese Millet. Broadcast 25 pounds to the acre.
Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$1.90, 100 lbs . $\$ 15$.
9550 Sudan Grass. Use 30 pounds per acre.
Lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. $\$ 20$.
9564 Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Grown for poultry. Four pounds of seed is sufficient for planting an acre.
Lb. 60c, 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 40$.

## SUGAR BEET AND MANGEL

Easily stored animal food, readily digested and nutritious. Roots are produced in large quantities and may be stored in a root cellar or outdoor pit. Seed is sown in drills 30 inches apart and thinned to 12 inches. Use 6 to 8 pounds per acre for spring planting.
232 Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet. High sugar content.
Oz. 25c, $1 / 4$ lb. 75c, lb. $\$ 2$, 10 lbs. $\$ 18.50$. 233 Mammoth Long Red Mangel. Roots are enormous, uniform in shape, smooth and clean, with small top growth. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60c, lb. $\$ 1.75$, 10 lbs. $\$ 16$.
FIELD CARROTS. Especially valuable for horses. Seed is sown 4 pounds to the acre from May 15 to July 1 .
342 Mammoth White Belgium.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 21$.
340 Danvers Cattle.
341 Long Orange Cattle.
Above 2, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$26.

## GROW VEGETABLES

Meet the problem of increased food prices by planting a home garden. Know the pleasure of growing plants and the goodness of fresh vegetables from your own land. Our 1951 catalogue has been re-designed to offer more cultural directions, and varieties especially recommended are printed in heavy type.

## All-America Selections

For a number of years seeds of new vegetables and flowers have been tried out in plots well-segregated across the length and breadth of the country, votes being cast for the most worthwhile entries. These All-America Selections we consider to be very commendable-and have noted selected varieties in italics.

## ARTICHOKES

101 Globe Artichokes, Large Green. Cynara Scolymus. A thistle-like plant that produces large, edible flower buds with a flavor similar to freshly picked peas. The buds are usually boiled but may be served raw. Sow indoors and transplant in 3 -foot rows with 2 to 3 feet between plants. Mulching will usually protect them during the winter, and a first crop may be expected the second year.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 65c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
102 Jerusalem Artichokes. Heliantbus tuberosus. A plant occasionally grown for its single, deep yellow, daisy-like flowers, but more commonly for the edible tubers. The plants reach a height of about 3 to 4 feet and should be set in rows 3 feet apart, allowing a foot between plants.
Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs . $\$ 25$.

## Transportation on tubers not prepaid.

## START A PERMANENT ASPARAGUS BED

## From Roots

A plot 8 by 50 feet will take 100 roots-enough for an ordinary family. Work under manure or humus and General Garden Fertilizer, then dig trenches 18 inches apart, a foot deep and a foot wide. Allow 18 inches between plants in the trenches, spreading the roots outward and downward, covering about 6 inches. As the plants grow, gradually fill the trenches to the surface. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons before cutting.
Mary Washington. $\star$ Rust resistant and vigorous. Colossal, dark green shoots with a purple overtone.
107 Large 2-year crowns: 25 for $\$ 1.50$, 100 for $\$ 5.50,1000$ for $\$ 50$.
108 3-year crowns for forcing: 25 for $\$ 2,100$ for $\$ 7.50,1000$ for $\$ 70$.
109 Paradise. $\star$ An excellent variety; heavy producer of very large stalks.
2-year roots: 25 for $\$ 2,100$ for $\$ 7.50$, 1000 for $\$ 70$.
Purchaser pays transportation on asparagus roots.

## From Seed

Asparagus may be grown from seed, but three years are required before a crop can be harvested. One ounce of seed sows 100 feet of drill. Plants should stand 12 inches apart.
106 Mary Washington. $\$$
Seed: Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. 95c, 1b. \$2.25.

## BUSH BEANS

Allow a pound of seed for 100 feet of row. Place the seeds 2 to 3 inches apart in drills 2 inches deep. The rows should be about $11 / 2$ feet apart. Cultivate frequently but always when plants and land are dry. Thin to 4 to 5 inches between plants. A 10 to 25 -foot row should be planted every two weeks, starting about May 1 and continuing until August 10. A 25 -foot row should yield 25 pounds or more of snap beans.
or more of snap beans. Follow-up crops: For succession cropping, beans
may follow or be followed by lettuce, turnips, beets, cabbage or onions.

## GREEN SNAP BEANS

110 BOUNTIFUL. An old favorite of northern and eastern markets and one of the best beans for the home garden and for shipping. Pods are flat, wide, fleshy, brittle and tender, with delicious flavor. Without strings if gathered when no more than $41 / 2$ inches long. 47 days to maturity.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c, lb. 65c, 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
114 Longreen. All-America Selection. Very early and resembles Tendergreen but is considered a definite improvement on this type bean. Pods are nearly 7 inches long, darker color, round, neat, stringless and of excellent quality. Plants erect and very vigorous. 48 days. Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$. 115 Plentiful. All-America Bronze Medal. The best flat-podded variety now offered. The husky plants yield 7 -inch pods that are medium green, brittle, fairly straight, stringless and of distinctive flavor. Very desirable for home and market gardens. 50 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c, lb. 65c, 5 lbs . $\$ 3$.


Paradise Asparagus

If you have a home freezer


Starred varieties of vegetables are especially adapted to quick freezing.


Tendergreen Bean
116 Ranger. $\star$ All-America Bronze Medal. As its name implies, plants have a characteristic spreading, halfrunner habit of growth and are disease resistant. Ranger yields a heavy crop of excellent beans for immediate home use, for canning or freezing. Pods are 5 inches Iong, round, mostly straight, stringless and medium green. Matures in 56 days.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 c , lb. 85c, 5 lbs. $\$ 4$. 118 Stringless Black Valentine. $\star$ Particularly good for shipping. Color and texture are retained long after the beans are harvested. Yields a heavy crop of stringless, green, pencil-shaped, thick beans with excellent flavor. 53 days.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c, lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.
119 Stringless Green-Pod. $\star$ An old favorite, definitely improved through years of selection. Plants are bushy and productive. Pods are nearly round, slightly curved, without strings or fiber. 53 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c, lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.
137 Stringless Refugee. $\star$ A favorite canning variety, also recommended for freezing and pickling when pods are small. Five-inch pods are medium green, without strings, round, fleshy, brittle and fine grained. Plants are targe and very productive. 70 days to edible stage. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c, lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.

120 SUPERGREEN. All-America Selection. A high-quality variety. The long, slender, round-section pods are absolutely stringless and of superior flavor. Disease resistant.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 4$.
121 TENDERGREEN. * All-America Gold Medal. Increasing popularity of this excellent bush bean is indication of its superlative merit for productiveness and for excellent shipping qualities. Plants are medium Iarge, erect and husky. Pods are nearly straight, brittle, deep green, round, succulent and without strings or fiber. So tender and full of flavor that you will want to grow this variety every year. 50 days to maturity.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .70 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$
122 TOP CROP. All-America Gold Medal. A new variety that we can recommend highly for the small home garden. The six-inch pods are round, straight, stringless, tender and of fine flavor, borne in great abundance on very vigorous plants. Top Crop is a development of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is resistant to bean mosaic and is one of the earlier varieties. 50 days.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50$ c, lb. 90 c, 5 lbs. $\$ 4.25$.

## WAX-POD BEANS

151 BRITTLE WAX. $\star$ A particuIarly good variety for canning and freezing. The Iarge plants produce medium yellow pods nearly 6 inches long, full of flavor, round, tender and brittle, without strings or fiber. 50 days.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.
152 Cherokee Wax. $\star$ All-America Selection. Most prolific of the waxpodded varieties. Plants are large and erect, yielding an abundance of 6 -inch, golden wax pods that are oval, nearly straight and stringless at all stages. Fine flavor and recommended for quick freezing. 50 days.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.
153 Golden Wax. A very early variety for the home garden. The yellow, 5 inch pods are thick, oval, fleshy, brittle and stringless. 48 days.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.
154 Puregold. $\star$ All-America Bronze Medal. Pods nearly 6 inches long, slender, pencil-round, stringless, with wonderful flavor. Resists mosaic disease. 58 days. Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.
156 SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. A favorite among older varieties of wax beans. Large plants produce quantities of thick-flat, golden yellow pods that are brittle, stringless, and have little fiber. Fine texture and quality. 53 days. Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c, lb. 65c, 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.

## Assistance with your garden problems

 will gladly be given. Inquiries should be submitted on a separate sheet to avoid delay in order filling.
## POLE SNAP BEANS

A half pound of seed is enough for 50 feet of row. Erect stout poles 3 feet apart and sow 8 beans in a circle around the base after danger of frost. Thin to 5 plants to each pole. Pole beans may be grown against a wire fence, allowing a pound of seed for 100 feet.

141 Old Homestead $\star$ (Green Kentucky Wonder). The leading green pole bean. The plants are sturdy and good climbers, producing over an extended period a heavy crop of beans that are tender and stringless when young, with large curved pods nearly 9 inches long. The pods are tender and meaty, round, with light brown seeds. Useful as green beans, shell beans or for freezing. 65 days. Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c, lb. 65c, 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
142 Scarlet Runner. An old favorite variety because of its decorative red flowers and dark purple beans mottled with bluish violet, which are so delicious served as shell beans in the early fall. The flavor is superb. As the green pods have some strings, other varieties are better grown for use as snap beans. Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 45c, lb. 85c, 5 lbs. $\$ 4$.
143 Yard Long, Asparagus. The 18 -inch pods of this variety make it a curiosity. Pods are nearly round, with a light string. 72 days.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c.


Fordhook 242 Lima Bean

## LIMA BEANS

Limas do best on a rich, Ioamy soil. After danger of frost and when the soil is thoroughly warm, bush Limas should be sown in rows 2 feet apart, pushing the beans into the soil eye down, 2 inches deep and 3 inches apart. Thin to 6 to 8 inches. Pole Limas should be planted 6 beans to a hill, the 7 -foot poles being set 3 feet apart. When beans reach the top, the plants should be pinched to inreach the top, the plants should be pinched to in-
crease yield. Seedlings may be started indoors. Surplus crop may be ripened on the vines, the beans dried and used during the winter. As seed cannot be planted until late, radish or spinach may be grown before sowing rows with Lima beans.
Should plants become spotted or spoiled by blight or fungus (and this applies to snap beans also), pull out each affected plant and burn. Damage by the Mexican bean beetle is common. In the soil around the plant a mature beetle may be found, around the plant a mature beetle may be found,
like a spotted, rather large yellow Iady-bug. Under the leaves are clusters of the orange-yellow eggs, with the yellow, spiny Iarvae that hatch from them. The leaves will be eaten into Iacy designs by the Iarvae, which do not relish the veins. Dust with Hortex at once, or spray them with Rotene.

## BUSH LIMA BEANS

171 EARLY GIANT. * The short period in which this bean matures allows it to be grown in succession, seed being sown from May 15 to July 10 near New York. The flavor is refined, and the luscious beans, which are large, thick and flat, are produced in abundance.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.
173 Fordhook. \& A standard variety grown for canning and freezing. The plants are stocky and bear an abundance of pods 4 to 5 inches long, which frequently contain 4 beans of medium size, thick, meaty and very tender. 75 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.50$.
172 FORDHOOK 242. $\star$ All-America Bronze Medal. Uniform pods are slightly curved, contain 3 to 4 medium-size, light green beans. The variety produces outstanding yields of high-quality beans. 75 days.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 40c, lb. 75c, 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
174 Henderson Bush. Known as Baby Lima, this earliest of the bush Limas is popular for home gardens and for the canning trade. Pods and beans are small and flat. 65 days.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c, lb. 65c, 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
177 Triumph. $\star$ All-America Silver Medal. U. S. Department of Agriculture introduction. Plants are compact, producing quantities of straight, blunt and tightly filled pods $21 / 2$ inches Iong, containing about 3 beans of plump baby Lima type. Beans are green when young, making them especially attractive for canning and freezing. 70 days.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 c , lb. 80c, 5 lbs . $\$ 3.75$.

## POLE LIMA BEANS

181 Early Leviathan.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.
183 GREEN-SEEDED. Vigorous runners, producing many broad pods closely filled with large beans, many of the pods containing four. The green tint is retained in the dry state. Fine flavored and tender. Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.75$.

## BROAD BEAN <br> Fava or Butter Bean

An interesting bean frequently grown in England and on the Continent for purposes similar to those for refined Lima beans. Its coarseness does not recommend it for the small home garden. So hardy that it may be planted as soon as the soil is workable in the spring.
135 English Windsor. Heavy pods are produced in pairs. Beans tender and delicious.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.

Seeds of most vegetables and flowers are delivered prepaid to any point in the United States. For exceptions, see the last page.


Detroit Dark Red Beet

## BEETS

The ground should be spaded well and deep, spacing rows 12 inches apart. Seed may be sown at two-week intervals from early spring to mid-July, in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep. The soil should be firmed by walking along the row. When seedlings are about 3 inches above ground, they should be thinned to 3 inches to give ample space for root development. Plants thinned out make excellent boiled greens. Beets are best for pulling when about 2 inches in diameter. A few radish seed sown in the beet rows will come through first clearly marking the row. If the radishes are pulled when they are mature, the beet crop will not be reduced. Beets may be kept in boxes of sand stored in a cellar or outdoor pit for winter use. Their use for pickles is well known.

200 Crimson Globe. For the small home garden, Crimson Globe has the advantage of an extended period of root maturity. Flesh is bright red with light purple zones. About a fourth of the crop will be ready for table use in 70 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3$.
202 DETROIT DARK RED. An old favorite with smooth, round roots of deep red, turning to crimson with purple zones as the beets grow larger. 68 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.

204 Early Wonder. A standard variety still very popular for market growers and home gardens. Recommended to take the place of Crosby's Original Egyptian. 58 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.75.
206 Good For All. All-America Bronze Medal. One of the best beets for the small garden because of its globular shape, sparse top, flesh free from rings or zones, and uniform deep crimson color. Pkt. 20c, oz. $45 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.
208 IMPROVED WONDER. A very early variety that develops uniformly so that the roots can be lifted at one time. Tops are small, and the fine, dark-colored flesh of the beets is exceptionally tender and sweet-qualities intensified through selections in the standard Early Wonder. Deep blood-red. 58 days.
Pkt. 20c, oz. 45c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.

210 WINTER KEEPER. As the name implies, a variety developed for winter storage in cellar or pit. The roots are top shaped, with flesh that is dark red, tender and sweet.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, 1/4lb. \$1.20, lb. \$3.25
205 Extra-Early Egyptian. A variety that grows very quickly, producing flat, smooth roots of fine quality. The beets are pulled when 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.75.

## BROCCOLI

One of the most delicious and healthful vegetables, rich in vitamins.
Sow indoors in March and plant out 24 inches apart. Seeds may be sown outside as Iate as July.
240 New York Market. Italian Calabrese Strain. This very choice variety produces a Iarge head of bluish green color. After the head is cut, numerous smaIl heads develop from Iateral shoots to prolong the harvesting season. 70 days. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .90$ c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.


New York Market Broccoli

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A fine source of vitamins.
Seeds should be planted thinly indoors and transplanted 2 feet apart when 4 inches high. A 25 foot row should yield at least 20 quarts of sprouts.

250 Favorite. $\star$ Semi-dwarf, 22 to 26inch stems thickly set with tiny, firm, cabbage-like heads about $11 / 2$ inches in diameter and maturing successively. 70 days.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1, oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{l}$ b. $\$ 4.50$.

## CABBAGE

Early cabbage should be sown indoors in February and March, and in the open ground during April and May. Seed should be sown an inch deep. Early kinds may be planted in rows $21 / 2$ feet apart, with 18 inches between plants. Late kinds should be $21 / 2$ feet apart each way. To be well grown, cabbages require a deep, rich, Ioamy soil. Should the soil be too rich, some late kinds may show signs of bursting. If this occurs, push the plants over to one side and so check their growth.

Days to maturity are determined from time seedlings are set out.


Golden Acre Cabbage

## Early

261 COPENHAGEN MARKET. Because of its earliness and very fine form, this has been an outstanding variety over a long period. The few outer leaves are gray-green in color and the heads are round, solid and of excellent quality. Uniformity is one of its great merits for both the home and market gardener. 69 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 75c, 1/4lb. \$2. 263 Golden Acre. An excellent small, early cabbage. A favorite of housewives and very popular with market gardeners. The heads are small, round and quite solid, with outer leaves that are comparatively small and permit close planting. 64 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 80c, 1/4lb. \$2.25.
264 Improved Early Jersey Wakefield. Conical heads, small and compact, are characteristic of this popular early cabbage. Plants are small, with small stems, ideal for close growing in the row. Leaf color is dark green. 63 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 35c, oz. 65c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.
266 Yellows-Resistant Globe. Similar to Copenhagen Market but somewhat larger and maturing later. Leaf color is more bluish green. A yellows-resistant variety. 79 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 80c, 1/4lb. $\$ 2.25$.

## Late

270 DANISH BALLHEAD. Very hard, deep, round heads with interior leaves very compact, produced on quite large plants having short stems. The crisp texture and fine flavor make the variety ideal for kraut. 103 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 80c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.25$. 272 Large Late Flat Dutch. For many years a favorite large flat cabbage for late fall and winter use. Heads are the largest of the cabbages listed. 100 days. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 35c, oz. 65c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

## Savoy

280 American Drumhead Savoy. Outer leaves are Iarge, coarsely crimped and dark rich green, surrounding a slightly flattened, round head that is full and hard. 90 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 85c, $1 / 4$ lb. $\$ 2.40$.

## Red

285 Early Red. The earliest red cabbage. Plants small and compact, with a short stem. Heads are medium size, round, hard, deep red and uniform. 74 days.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$ :
286 Mammoth Red Rock. A goodsized red cabbage with large outer leaves and a round, compact, purplish red head, very hard and possessing excellent keeping qualities. 110 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 80c, 1/4lb. \$2.25

## CHINESE CABBAGE

For Variety in the Vegetable Menu
A cool-weather crop to be sown in very early spring and transplanted to the garden, or started in August for a Iate harvest.
297 Chihili. Michihli Strain. A choice vegetable in this class. Produces uniform heads about 18 inches tall and $31 / 2$ inches broad, tapering at the top. Firm, crisp and tender. May be used attractively in salads or cooked like regular cabbage. 70 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 75c, 1/4lb. \$1.75.
396 Wong Bok. Broad heads 8 to 10 inches tall. Firm, well blanched, tender and of fine quality.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40 c, oz. 75c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

## CARDOON

A prickly plant grown for its thick leafstalk and midrib.
Seed should be sown in May and transplanted to 3 feet apart. To blanch the stalks, which are served like asparagus, the nearly fuIl-grown leaves should be tied together and banked with straw and earth. Blanching takes about four weeks.
300 Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c.


Tendersweet Carrot

## CARROTS

A basic home-garden vegetable, tempting as a raw salad ingredient or boiled. Try pre-boiled carrots sliced and fried in butter.
Seed should be sown from April to July in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep and 15 inches apart. Thin to 2 inches. Radish may be sown along with carrots to produce two crops in the same row. The roots may be stored over winter like beets. One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill and should yield 100 pounds or more of carrots.

## Early

313 Half Long Scarlet Nantes. $\star$ A fine-flavored carrot with small top and bright orange color; root practically coreless, about $61 / 2$ inches, cylindrical and bunt tipped. 70 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.65$, lb. \$4.
314 MELTING MARROW. $\star$ A fine half-long variety, cylindrical and of wonderful butter quality. Skin is smooth, and the fine red color is carried through the entire root.
Pkt. 20c, oz. 75c, 1/4lb. \$1.85, lb. \$5.
317 RUBICORE. $\star$ A superb carrot for the home garden as well as for those growing for local trade and for shipping to more distant markets. Roots are deep orange-red, with an indistinct core nearly the same color as the surrounding flesh, 6 inches long and $21 / 2$ inches at the shoulder, tapering to a blunt end. 72 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.65$, lb. \$4.
318 Selected Chantenay. $\star$ A very early all-purpose variety. Roots are deep reddish orange, coreless, become $51 / 2$ to 6 inches long, $21 / 4$ inches thick at the top, tapering gradually toward a blunt end. Excellent texture and flavor. Popular for home gardens and growers for market. Extensively grown for winter storage. 70 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.45$, lb. $\$ 3$.

## Late

320 Imperator. This carrot is long and smooth, with deep orange-color and uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh is fine grained, tender and of excellent quality. 77 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.65$, lb. $\$ 4$.
324 Selected Danvers. A favorite of market gardeners and for home use for many years. Roots are bright orange, crisp and tender, about $61 / 2$ inches long, tapering to a blunt end. 75 days.
Pkt. 15 c , oz. $50 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.45$, lb. $\$ 3$.

## 321 Selected Long Orange Improved.

 Particularly suitable for light soils, this carrot has roots 10 to 12 inches long, 2 inches thick at shoulder, tapered to a point. Used for home garden or field crops. 85 days.Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.45$, lb. $\$ 3$.
326 TENDERSWEET. Only superlatives could describe this- -the finest carrot for home gardens. The roots are 9 inches long when grown in deep soil, with a shoulder $11 / 2$ to 2 inches, tapering to a narrow blunted tip. Color is deep orangered without any distinct core. For sweetness, fine quality and tenderness, no better carrot can be grown for home use. 75 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, $1 / 4$ lb. $\$ 1.75$, lb. $\$ 4.50$.

## Prize-Winning Carrots

Selected for perfect shape, uniformity and size to help vegetable exhibitors win awards at the country fair.

## 331 Exhibition Danvers.

Pkt. 20c, oz. 75c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$, lb. $\$ 5$.
330 Exhibition Chantenay.
Pkt. 20c, oz. 75c, 1/41b. \$2, lb. \$5.


Best of All Cauliflower

## CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower should be started inside and transplanted to the garden the same as cabbage. When the head is the size of an egg, the leaves should be tied together or bent to form a cover. To winter under glass, sow in September and transplant into a cold pit or frame, giving plenty of air in mild weather and covering up when weather conditions are severe. Days to maturity are determined from time seedlings are set out.
351 BEST OF ALL. $\star$ Plants are of medium height with waved and crumpled leaves bending outward. Inner leaves cover the head efficiently. Heads have good depth, are solid, ivory-white and of fine quality. An early variety that reaches maturity evenly and requires prompt handling. 55 days.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. $90 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.65$, oz. $\$ 5.50$.
252 Early Snowball (Snowdrift). A variety that has the advantage of a less concentrated harvest, making it more desirable as a small home cauliffower than the above. In form, Early SnowbaII closely resembles Best of AII. Maturity is about a week later. 65 days.
Pkt. 30c, 3 pkts. 80c, $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 1.25$.
354 Italian Purple. The heads are purple, changing to green when cooked. Flavor resembles both cauliflower and broccoli. Plants are disease resistant. Seed may be sown indoors and transplanted, or outside for a fall crop.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 1/40z. \$1.65.

## CELERY

Seed should be sown indoors in March or outside in April or May and again in July. Transplant to 6 inches apart. Rows are often double, 6 inches between drills. Single rows or double rows should be 3 feet apart. Three weeks before harvesting, the plants should be blanched by boarding or wrapping and pushing soil up against them.
361 GOLDEN PLUME. A fine selfblanching celery with superior flavor, good color, resistance to disease, early maturity and good keeping qualities. 85 days.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 2.50$.
363 Improved White Plume.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. $\$ 1.25$.


Golden Plume Celery
365 SUMMER PASCAL. A very popular green celery for the home garden or local market, but too tender and brittle for shipping far. Plants are medium size, with long outer stalks that are long, smooth ribbed, stringless and deeply rounded. 100 days.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 3$.

## Winter Celery

373 Winter Queen. Medium Iarge, light green. Blanches well.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. $\$ 1.35$, 1/4 lb. \$4.
371 Giant Pascal.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.75$.

## CELERIAC

A much-prized vegetable in Europe, grown for its edible roots. Celeriac may be boiled and served with white sauce, used as a salad ingredient or for flavoring soup. It tastes like celery.
Seed should be sown in the spring in a seedbed somewhat shaded. Seedlings should be transplanted to 3 inches apart and again into the open ground. Roots will be ready for late fall and winter use.
378 Large Smooth. White fleshed, tender.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$1, 1/4 lb. \$3.

## CHERVIL

380 Moss Curled. Often found in herb gardens, chervil is grown both for a garnish and for flavoring soup or salad. Somewhat suggestive of both caraway and anise in flavor.
Pkt. 20c, oz. 75c.

## CHICORY

383 Witloof or French Endive. Seed should be sown in spring, the roots lifted and planted in a cellar or coldframe over winter. Roots should be 9 inches beIow the top of the box or frame, which is then filled with sand or manure. The blanched new leaf growth makes a compact head, lending a zestful flavor to salads.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.75$.

382 Large-rooted Magdeburg. Young shoots are used in salad. Roots of this variety are roasted and mixed with ground coffee.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, 1/4lb. \$1.75.

## CRESS

## 445 Curled Cress or Pepper Grass.

 Seedlings used for salads and sandwich spreads. Seeds should be sown on fine soil and pressed into the ground without covering.Pkt. 15 c , oz. $55 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 4$.
446 Water Cress. A great favorite as a salad green. A packet of seed can be mixed with a pint of moist soil and rolled into half-inch marbles, which are pushed here and there into the mud just under the water level of pond or slow stream.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 65c, oz. \$1.50.

## GEORGIA COLLARDS

387 A non-heading type of cabbage popular in the South. This is the standard variety, plants becoming 3 feet high. A vigorous green with Iarge leaves, tolerant of adverse weather and soil conditions. Seed should be sown in early spring or early autumn. Rich in vitamins. 35 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75c.


Golden Cross Bantam Corn

## SWEET CORN

By planting every three weeks from May through July 15, corn may be harvested from July to frost. Seed should be sown an inch deep in rows 3 feet apart, placing the seed 3 inches apart in the row and thinning to 9 to 12 inches apart. Seed may be planted in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, flattened on top to about the size of a dinner plate. Seven seeds are used in each hill, seedlings later thinned to 3 plants to a hill. One pound of seed will plant 100 feet of drill or 100 hills.

## Hybrid Varieties

400 Evergreen Hybrid. Similar to Stowell's Evergreen, but sturdier and more disease resistant. 93 days.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, 5$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
407 FLAGSHIP. $\star$ All-America Selection. A first-quality hybrid corn growing $71 / 2$ feet high and averaging 2 perfect 8 inch ears to a stalk, each with 12 to 15 rows of Iarge, tender, exceptionally sweet kernels. The tight husks resist earworm. 82 days.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 55c, lb. \$1.
401 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. $\star$ For years one of the most popular varieties of hybrid corn. Ears are 7 to 8 inches long, 10 to 14 -rowed. Kernels are deep yellow and of excellent flavor. Plants are husky and resistant to bacterial wilt. 88 days. Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.

402 HONEY CROSS. One of the sweetest hybrid corns for the home garden and for market. Ears are Iong, 12 to 14rowed, with light cream-yellow, medium broad kernels. Resistant to disease. 72 days.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.
408 IOCHIEF. All-America Gold Medal, 1951. A deep golden yellow hybrid with 9 to 10 inch ears that have 16 to 18 rows of deep kernels. Very tender and of excellent flavor. 85 days.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 75c, lb. $\$ 1.35$.
403 Lincoln Hybrid. All-America Bronze Medal. Plants are 5 feet high, robust and very leafy. The 7 -inch ears are well filled to the tips with 12 to 16 rows of bright yellow kernels. Tightly sheathed, they resist earworm and bacterial wilt. 83 days.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.
406 Spancross. All-America Selection. One of the earliest hybrid varieties. Stocky, 4 -foot plants. Ears are 7 inches long, 12 -rowed, golden yellow and of fine quality. Resistant to wilt. 66 days.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45$ c, lb. 80 c, 5 lbs. $\$ 3.75$.

## Early Open-Pollinated Varieties

411 Golden Bantam. $\star$ Wonderful for flavor. 4 feet high. Ears are creamy yellow when mature. 79 days.
Pkt. 15c, 1/2lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.

## Late Open-Pollinated Varieties

420 Country Gentleman. Very delicate flavor. Ear large, cob small, with pearly white kernels of great depth. 100 days.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30c, lb. 55c, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
423 Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are of large size; grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary. 100 days.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ c, lb. 55c, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

## MIDGET SWEET CORN

Midget corn has ceased to be only a novelty and is highly recommended for the small home garden where space is valuable. The ears are of fine quality. The yield is very high for size of the plants. Maturity is very early.
Rows may be only 2 feet apart, with the plants thinned to 6 inches. Hills should be $11 / 2$ feet apart and leveled to the size of a saucer.

431 WHITE MIDGET. Grows about 30 inches tall with 2 to 5 ears 4 inches long on each stalk. Kernels are white and delicious. 55 days.
Generous pkt. 50c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
430 GOLDEN MIDGET. A golden yellow form of midget corn with delectable ears and plants that answer the same description as the above. 55 days.
Generous pkt. 50c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## CORN SALAD

440 Large-leaved. One ounce of seed will plant 150 feet of row. Sow in early spring and early faII. The late crop may be held over winter if lightly mulched. Leaves are used as greens or for garnishing.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, 1/4lb. \$1.75.


Surecrop Hybrid Cucumber

## CUCUMBERS

Seed should be sown in hills leveled to the size of a dinner plate and should be flat with the ground unless the land is over-moist, in which case the hills may be 3 inches above the ground level. The hills should be 4 feet apart each way. Planting should be done after mid-May in the New York area, with successive plantings at two-week intervals until mid-July. Thin to 3 plants to each hill. A packet of seed will plant about 15 hills, or an ounce 50 hills.

453 Extra-Long Green. A 12 -inchlong cucumber of excellent quality. 68 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, 1/4lb. \$1.10, lb. \$3.

## 454 IMPROVED EARLY WHITE

 SPINE. Straight cucumbers about 8 inches long, narrowing at the ends and characterized by prominent white lines at the blossom end. 58 days.Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.50.

455 Green Prolific (Boston Pickling). Symmetrical, 6-inch cucumbers, medium dark green, black spined and suitable for pickling or slicing. 60 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. 95c, lb. \$2.25.
457 Marketer. All-America Bronze Medal. One of the finest cucumbers for home garden or for market. The fruits are borne in profusion on vigorous plants over an extended period. The dark green color and trim appearance of the 8 -inch cucumbers, with slight tapering at the ends and an exceptionally small seed area, have won great popularity.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.75$.
458 New Davis Perfect. 58 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1, lb. \$2.50.
459 Oriental Climbing. Distinct climbing variety for training on a pole or fence. The cucumbers are 12 inches long, smooth, dark green and suitable for pickling or slicing.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3$.
460 Staysgreen. A symmetrical, dark green cucumber 7 to 8 inches long with blunt ends, smooth and crisp. Holds color and firmness well, making it a superior shipping variety. 60 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, 1/4lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.75.
461 STRAIGHT-8. All-America Gold Medal. A superior variety for home or market garden. Cucumbers are 8 inches long and about $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, dark green and free of stripes or light ends. 66 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3$.
463 SURECROP HYBRID. All-America Bronze Medal, 1951. A white spine type cucumber, slender with blunt ends, 8 to 9 inches long, $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. Holds its dark color well after pickling. Flesh is white, crisp, tender and of fine flavor: 58 days.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. \$1, 1/2oz. \$2.75.
462 West Indian Gherkin. Familiar as the pickle cucumber frequently used for a smorgasbord specialty. Fruits are medium green, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches long and $21 / 4$ to $21 / 2$ inches thick.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.25$.

## Greenhouse Cucumbers

470 Improved Telegraph. (Imported seed.) Very dark green, long and straight. Pkt. (25 seeds) \$1, 3 pkts. $\$ 2.75$.

471 Forcing White Spine. Similar to the outdoor White Spine but larger. Grows freely under glass; early, prolific and robust.
Pkt. ( 25 seeds) 35c, 5 pkts. $\$ 1.50$.

## DANDELION

481 Thick-leaved. Healthful boiled greens and a good salad. One ounce of seed plants about 100 feet of drill. Drills should be a foot apart, seedlings thinned to 4 inches. May be blanched like endive. Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4$.

## EGGPLANT

One packet of seed should produce about 100 plants. Seed should be sown indoors in March and the seedlings transplanted to $21 / 2$ feet apart after danger of cold weather.
484 Black Beauty. Up to 6 Iarge, ovalglobe fruits on a medium-size plant. Fruits are dark purple and smooth.
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.10,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.
489 HYBRID. This first-generation eggplant hybrid surpasses commercial varieties in many important respects. The plants are tall, semi-spreading and vigorous. Plants yield a good crop of fruit over an extended period-these, in most cases, being borne high enough to keep them from touching the ground. The fruits are oval, medium size and dark purple. Especially resistant to drought and disease.
Pkt. 35c, 2 pkts. 65c, 3 pkts. 90c.
485 Long Purple.
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.
488 New York Spineless. The fruits are large, round-oval, of a rich deep purpleblack color and of splendid quality. Free from spines.
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. \$1.25, 1/4lb. \$3.50.


Full-Hearted Batavian Endive
ENDIVE
One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill and yield about 250 heads. Seed can be sown from mid-June to August in rows 15 inches apart. Thin to 20 inches between plants. When fully grown, tie the outside leaves over the heart to blanch the center. Blanching will take a week.
492 Deep Heart. All-America Silver Medal. A fringed, curly variety with the broad-leaved habit of EscaroIle. Wellfilled heart, 10 to 12 inches across and 7 to 8 inches deep. A favorite for home or market garden. 90 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 2.75$.
493 Full-hearted Batavian. Escarolle. All-America Silver Medal. Closely resembles Deep Heart but the head is fuller and more compact, blanching easily. Excellent quality. 90 days.
Pkt. 15 c, oz. $40 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .95 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
495 Green Curled Rose-ribbed. Plants allowed to develop 6 inches apart will crowd and blanch. Leaves are coarsely toothed, with midribs tinged with rose. 95 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 90c, lb. $\$ 2.25$.

## HORSERADISH

496 Horseradish Cuttings. Mature roots are grated and mixed with vinegar to make a relish, or with tomato sauce for meat, oysters and fish. The top of root cuttings should be 2 inches under ground. Doz. 75c, 100 for $\$ 4$.

## KALE or BORECOLE

Seed may be sown in May, June or July and transplanted to allow 24 inches between plants. A quarter ounce plants about 50 feet of row.
497 Curled Scotch. Plants grow about 30 inches tall with large, deep yellowish green, curled, compact leaves.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.
498 Siberian Kale or Sprouts. Leaves are frilled and waved along the margin but less curled than the above variety. Leaves are deep green with a bluish bloom. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 2.75$.


White Vienna Kohlrab;

## KOHLRABI

Sow in early spring and again in summer for an extended harvesting period. Rows should be 18 inches apart, plants thimned to 6 inches. Tubers are best when about 2 inches in diameter.
502 White Vienna. The tubers are flattened globe shape and pale green, with flesh that is white, mild, crisp and tender. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 90c, 1/4lb. \$2.50.
501 Purple Vienna. Same shape tuber as White Vienna. Outer coloring is purple, the flesh white.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 90c, 1/4lb. \$2.50.

## LEEK

Mild and onion-flavored, leek stalks are often considered a delicacy among vegetables, and chefs in other parts of the world make far greater use of them than we do in this country. Their possibilities might be more completely explored.
Seed should be sown in the open in early spring at the bottom of trenches 15 inches apart and 6 inches deep. Trenches are filled as the plants grow; later the soil is drawn up around them. Sixinch leeks should be the reward, and these may be stored in sand over winter. A half ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.
506 Elephant. An extra-long and extrathick variety of superior quality.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. \$1.25.


American Flag Leek

508 Large American Flag. Widely used for both the small home garden and market gardens. A great favorite for many years.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 90c. 1/41b. \$2.75.
509 Musselburgh. Hardy variety of extra-large size. The leaves are dark green. Edible stems are 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.10,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.

## LETTUCE

In the New York area, seed should be started indoors about March 15. The 3-inch seedlings-should be transplanted to the garden and set a foot apart. Early varieties can be planted directly in the ground as soon as soil is workable. A quarter ounce of seed is required for 50 feet of row.

## Iceberg Type Lettuce

510 GREAT LAKES. All-America Bronze Medal. Large, thick, glossy leaves surround a crisp, cream-white head. Slow-bolting habit and resistance to tipburn make this a very popular lettuce. 83 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 85c, $1 / 4$ lb. $\$ 2.50$.
512 IMPERIAL 456. Large, well-formed heads of crisply curled leaves tightly folded. Resistant to tip-burn and recommended for summer crops. 83 days.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. 90c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.
513 Imperial 44. Mid-green, with Iong leaves. The heads are firm, flattish and creamy white. Recommended especially for low land that is black and rich. 82 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 55c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. \$1.50, lb. \$4.

517 New York 12. A variety to mature in spring and late summer for home gardens and for shipping. Heads are Iarge, dark green, crisply curled and tightly folded. Well blanched and sweet flavored. Adaptable to Ioamy soils. 77 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.35$, lb. $\$ 3.75$.
519 Pennlake. All-America Bronze Medal Winner. Developed at Penn State College. Slightly later than Great Lakes, but more refined and uniform. 83 days. Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1$.

## Other Heading Lettuce

520 BIBB. Unsurpassed as a small head lettuce for the home garden, this variety has been popular for many years. If grown once, it becomes a must every year. The small, butter-type heads form early. Leaves are thick, tender, dark green outside and creamy yellow where protected from the sun. 60 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. 75c, 1/4lb. \$1.75.
521 BIG BOSTON. Popular and standard as a butter-head type lettuce. Heads are compact and medium size with smooth glossy green leaves, wavy edged and tinged with red. Suitable for fall and spring crops. 75 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.50.
511 Iceberg (California Simpson). Center ribs bend to the heart, keeping it thoroughly blanched.
Pkt. 15 c , oz. $45 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.20, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.25$.
524 May King. Small, compact heads, yellow inside. Leaves are light green tinged with red. Subject to sun injury. 63 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.75.
529 WHITE BOSTON (Unrivalled Summer). A quick-growing lettuce which forms Iarge heads similar to Big Boston without red tinge.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, 1/4lb. \$1.35.


Great Lakes Lettuce


Black-seeded Simpson Lettuce

## Loose-Leaf Lettuce

This type of lettuce is a sure crop for the small garden. A short row will produce all the lettuce that a small family can use.
540 BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. This has been a standard loose-leaf variety for many years. The plants have large, frilled, light green leaves that are crisp and fine flavored. 45 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.50.
541 Bronze Beauty. All-America Bronze Medal. A handsome and delicious lettuce. Leaves are indented and jagged, with a brown overtone. The crisp leaves have a nutty flavor. 40 days.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50 c , oz. 90 c .
542 Early Curled Simpson. An abundance of large curly leaves. 45 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 2.50$.
543 Grand Rapids. A variety particularly good for forcing under glass; equally ideal for the home garden. 42 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. $35 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 2.75$.
545 OAKLEAF or Summer Triumph. The delicious small leaves suggest those of the oak in design. Stands up well in warm weather and is always sweet.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$, lb. $\$ 4.25$.
546 SLOBOLT. One of the difficulties in having good leaf lettuce over a long period is the habit of many varieties to bolt when the weather gets very warm. This variety holds for two to three weeks Ionger than the standard varieties. Leaves are savoyed and frilled. 45 days.
Pkt. 20c, oz. 70c, 1/4 lb. \$2.

## Cos or Romaine Lettuce

Romaine lettuce is a choice vegetable for the home garden. Its flavor surpasses all other lettuces, and the long, crisp leaves are an invitation to interesting salad combinations. It is upright growing. About a week short of maturity, outer leaves should be drawn together and tied to blanch the heart.
551 GIANT WHITE COS. The immense heart is crisp, tender and has an excellent flavor. The outer leaves are practically self-closing.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. 75c, 1/4lb. \$1.75.
553 Paris White Cos or Romaine.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.75.

## MUSKMELON <br> or CANTALOUPE

Seed should be sown in ApriI under hotkaps or in May without protection. Planting is best in hills leveled to the size of a dinner plate and 5 feet apart each way. After the plants have produced rough leaves, they should be thinned to 3 plants in each hill. A quarter ounce of seed is required for 50 feet of row, and 6 melons or more can be expected from each hill.

## Green-fleshed Melons

572 Honeydew. (Cassaba.) A favorite of many generations for its excellent flavor and good keeping qualities. 115 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, 1/41b. \$1.25.
573 Honey Gold. Undoubtedly the best melon in the green-fleshed group for northern growing conditions, being equally valuable for the home garden and for commercial crops. The melons are of medium size, with thick flesh, a small seed cavity and a thin rind. Flavor and texture are superb.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.15.

## Orange-fleshed Melons



Bender's Surprise Muskmelon

560 BENDER'S SURPRISE. Recommended very highly among melons of this group. Fruits are medium to large, with thick, sweet pink flesh that is most delicious. The rind is heavily netted, dark green ripening to golden yellow. 90 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ b $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.25$.

## 566 GRANITE STATE. All-America

 Bronze Medal, 1951. Very early, orangefleshed and of high quality. Honey Rock type, but earlier. Oval in shape with flatter, more open netting. Vines small and compact. Fruits average 5 to $51 / 2$ inches by 4 to $41 / 2$ inches. Especially recommended for northern sections.Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, oz. 75c.
562 HALE'S BEST. Oval-shaped melon with heavy netting, early and especially adapted to shipping. Flesh is salmonorange, sweet and of fine quality. 80 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.25$.

564 Iroquois. A development of Cornell University that resembles Bender's Surprise except that it is a bit smaller and more oval in shape. The flesh is thicker, deeper and richer in color. A wonderful flavor and delightful aroma. 90 days.
Pkt. 25c, oz. 60c, 1/4lb. \$1.80.
565 Selected Emerald Gem. A fine early and prolific variety developing to a good size in a limited time. The smooth skin is green, as the name implies, turning yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is salmon colored and of delicious flavor. 85 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.35$, lb. \$3.50.

## Forcing Melons

Specifically for growing in a heated greenhouse or hotbed. When skillfully grown they are large and have an excellent flavor. Seed is imported.
578 Bienheim Orange. Scarlet flesh. Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75.


A Bed of Mushrooms

## MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms can be grown wherever these conditions can be met: plenty of fresh air; a temperature preferably controlled but not to exceed $68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, and not subject to sudden change; no direct sunlight.
Fresh horse manure with plenty of straw should be used as a growing medium. This, well watered,
should stand for a week to ferment should stand for a week to ferment. E.very few days after this, it should be re-piled and packed frmly until the temperature has fallen to $70^{\circ}$ to $75^{\circ}$ at the center. It is then placed in beds or boxes 6 to 8 inches deep and tamped. The ideal temperature is about $57^{\circ}$. Spawn should be planted in spots 8 to 10 inches apart. Lift the manure to about 2 inches and place a piece of spawn the size of a walnut in each hole, replacing manure and tamping fromly. Three inches of hay may be used as a covering for a week, to raise the temperature; then this should be removed and an inch of soil put in its place, gently firmed. Beds should always be moist; sprinkling with a fine spray should be done when necessary. Good ventilation should be supplied after watering. After application of soil, mushrooms may be expected in 6 to 7 weeks. Constant change of air is necessary during the production period, without drafts or sudden changes. Beds should continue to produce for two to three months, depending on growing factors. After production is finished, the manure should be removed and not used again for this purpose. The spawn should be used as soon as possible after being received. If it must be kept for a short time, place in a cool, dry place.
558 Mushrooms. Spores from choice mushrooms propagated in sterile bottles, removed, dried and packed in cartons. Spores of other fungous growths are excluded. One quart for 35 square feet. Bottle Spawn, qt. \$1.25, 6 qts. \$6.50,
12 qts. $\$ 12$.

## MUSTARD

Seed should be sown in spring in drills a foot apart, thinning seedlings to 6 inches. The first two varieties are used for healthful boiled greens and are perhaps the quickest garden crop. Gather leaves when they are young and discard the stems. SeedIings of White London are used for sandwich material.
581 Giant Southern Curled. The broad succulent leaves are frilled and bright green. Plants grow to 3 feet. 60 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75c, lb. \$1.65.

583 Mustard Spinach. Good boiling vegetable, healthfuI and palatable. Has a pleasant flavor and is relished by many who do not like true spinach. 30 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 80c, lb. $\$ 1.75$.
582 White London. Often raised indoors. Seed is broadcast on fine soil and pressed slightly without covering. Ready in about ten days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.


Clemson Spineless Okra

## OKRA

A decorative plant for the vegetable garden, producing beautiful yellow, mallowlike flowers on long spikes. The fruits are a particular favorite of chefs, who use them in soups, especially that known as gumbo soup. Okra may also be served alone. Pods are good only when young.
Seed should be sown in drills an inch deep and $21 / 2$ feet apart and seedlings thinned to 12 inches.
590 Clemson Spineless. All-America Silver Medal. Plants reach a height of $31 / 2$ to 4 feet. Fruits are distinctive in being practically spineless. Quality is excellent and the variety is recommended for home and market gardens.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75c, lb. $\$ 1.50$
591 Dwarf Green. Plants $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high produce short, deep green pods. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
592 Long Green. Pods are ribbed and 7 to 8 inches long, tapering at the end. Plants are 4 feet high.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65c, Ib. $\$ 1.50$.


Southport White Globe Onion

## ONION

A rich, well-drained soil free of stones is best for onions, although excellent crops are grown on river-bottom loam or muck land. For giant onions, seed can be sown $1 / 2$ inch deep in a hotbed early in February and transplanted to the open and set 6 inches apart. Ordinarily seed is sown early in the open, drills being a foot apart. Firm the soil well over the seed and thin to 3 to 4 inches between plants. To hasten maturity, especially if the onions plants. To hasten maturity, especially if the onions
are slow to form bulbs, bend over or break the tops. are slow to form bulbs, bend over or break the tops.
A half ounce of seed will plant a 50 -foot row, and the yield should be 50 to 75 pounds.

## White

602 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Popular for many years as a standard late variety. Produces uniformly globe-shaped bulbs of medium Iarge size. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. 110 days.
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. 95c, 1/4lb. \$2.50.
603 White Bunching (White Portugal). For scallions and small onions.
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. 85c, 1/4lb. \$2.25.

## Yellow

609 Early Yellow Globe. Attractive deep yellow onion of medium size, with a tight skin. Exceptionally high keeping quality for an early onion. 100 days. Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. 95c, 1/41b. \$2.50. 613 Forty-Three. A new hybrid onion that has much in its favor. It is large and slightly flat, of the favored Spanish type, solid, with a tight neck. Keeping qualities are excellent for a large variety. A beautiful yellow onion with a superior mild flavor. Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
622 PRIZETAKER. An immense onion at maturity, occasionally weighing as much as 2 to 3 pounds. The bulbs are of uniform shape with thin, light yellow skin and flesh that is mild and sweet. 110 days. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.75$.

## 611 SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

One of the most popular yellow onions for home growing and for market. The bulbs are uniformly shaped, nearly spherical, with the greatest diameter below the center, and a small neck. They are orangeyellow and keep very well. 110 days. Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. 85c, 1/4lb. \$2.25.

623 Sweet Spanish. Another very Iarge onion, mild and suitable for shipping. 110 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$2.75.
612 Yellow Globe Danvers. The onions are well rounded, $21 / 2$ inches in diameter and have a light golden yellow skin. Flesh is white, crisp and mild. A good keeping variety.
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. 85c, $1 / 4$ lb. $\$ 2.25$.

## Red

616 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. French cookbooks sometimes recommend red onions as choicest for cooking purposes. Surely this one is superior, forming large bulbs that are fine grained, mild and tender.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.

## Bermuda Onions

A large, flat, rapid-growing type of onion with a pleasant, mild flavor.
625 Crystal Wax (White Bermuda).
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. \$1, 1/4 lb. \$3.
627 Yellow Bermuda.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. \$1, 1/41b. \$3.

## Onion Sets

Sets are tiny bulblets grown from seed sown thickly last summer. They should be planted 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart for pulling onions and 4 inches apart for large ones. They will produce green, bunch or pulling onions in four to six weeks-much quicker than from seed. They may be allowed to develop into full-size onions. Garlic sets divide and increase in the soil.
633 White Onion Sets.
Lb. 50c, 4 lbs. $\$ 1.85,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
634 Yellow Onion Sets.
Lb. 45 c, 4 lbs. $\$ 1.70,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
635 Yellow Ebenezer Sets.
Lb. 45c, 4 lbs. $\$ 1.70,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
632 Red Onion Sets.
Lb. 50c, 4 lbs. $\$ 1.85,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
631 Garlic Sets. Separate cloves; plant 6 inches apart
Lb. 75c, 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.


Evergreen Parsley

## PARSLEY

Parsley, of course curly green, sparkling parsley to garnish the entree or plain parsley to add subtle flavor to soups.
Sow seed $1 / 2$ inch deep in drills a foot apart and thin seedlings to 4 inches. Hamburg parsley should be grown like carrots. Try this less familiar vegetable too.
641 EVERGREEN. All-America Selection. A large, dense variety, spreading and very dark green. Leaves are tightly curled and very attractive. As Evergreen is resistant to cold, it can be grown later in the fall. Vigorous and rapid growing-ideal for the small garden or for market. 70 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3$.
640 Champion Moss Curled. A particularly beautiful type, a bed of which looks like fine moss. 70 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35 c , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 95c, lb. $\$ 2.25$.
643 Extra Double Curled. A parsley favored by market gardeners. Leaves finely cut, curled and vivid green. 75 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .95 \mathrm{c}$, lb. $\$ 2.25$.
642 Exhibition Curled. Seeds of this variety are harvested from exhibition plants to enable us to offer an unusually fine selection with extra-fine leaves and very dense habit of growth. 72 days.
Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.
646 Plain. The flavoring parsley widely known as Italian parsley and very popular with our customers. 80 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
644 Hamburg or Rooted. Thick, 8 to 10 -inch roots like parsnip are characteristic of Hamburg. The tops can be used like ordinary types but it is principally grown for the roots, which make a fine flavoring for soups. 90 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 85 c, lb. $\$ 2$.

## PARSNIP

A vegetable often overlooked in planning the home garden and particularly valuable because it can be left in the ground over winter without damage. The quality is improved after frost.
Seed should be sown in spring $1 / 2$ inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, seedlings thinned to 4 inches apart. A quarter ounce of seed will plant 50 feet of row.
650 Improved Hollow Crown. The standard parsnip for home use or for market. Fine 12 -inch roots, clean, well shaped and smooth. 130 days.
Pkt. 15 c , oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .95 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.25$.

## PEAS

Green peas are a vegetable that, once grown, easily convince the grower that there are no vegetables like those produced in the home garden and served really fresh. It is important to plant taller varieties only where brush or wire can be supplied as support.
Peas are one of the earliest crops to be put in the ground, as hot weather is usually disastrous to satisfactory production. Plant smooth-seeded varieties as soon as the soil is workable, and the superior-flavored wrinkled varieties (marrowfats) two weeks later. Several varieties will insure a long, productive season. Seeds should be placed 2 inches deep and an inch apart in single or double rows $21 / 2$ feet apart. Thin to 3 inches. On land where peas have not been grown before, treatment with Legume-Aid is often helpful. A half pound of seed should be used for a 50 -foot row.

## Early Smooth-Seeded Varieties

660 Dwarf Early Bird. A hardy pea to be planted very early for a first crop. Pods are 4 inches Iong and packed full of good quality peas. Height 16 inches. 60 days.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75.
661 First of All or Pedigree ExtraEarly. Plants are hardy and resistant to wilt. Peas are tender, fine flavored and produced in long, tightly filled pods. Height 30 inches. 60 days.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{c}, 5$ lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

## Early Wrinkled Peas

670 FREEZONIAN. $\star$ All-America Selection. A fine all-purpose variety, as production continues for an extended period; resists both hot weather and wilt. The plants grow 30 inches high and bear $31 / 2$-inch pods crammed with large, wrinkled, very sweet peas. 63 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 40c, lb. 75c, 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

671 GRADUS or PROSPERITY. $\star$ The most highly recommended tallergrowing variety. Plants have light green leaves and produce an excellent yield of uniformly large pods 4 to $41 / 2$ inches long, well filled and attractive. 65 days.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
672 Laxtonian. * Our choice in Iowergrowing green peas. The pods are $41 / 4$ inches long and filled with large, Iuscious peas. Plants grow only about 18 inches high and are rich green in color. 62 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$.
673 Laxton's Progress. * Long a favorite for the small garden and for marketing. Pods are 4 inches long and filled with 8 large, sweet-flavored peas. Plants àre $11 / 2$ feet high. 60 days.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$. 60c, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
674 LITTLE MARVEL. A low-growing plant with a very high yield of $31 / 2$-inch pods, usually in pairs, filled with deep green peas. 62 days.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50$.
677 Thomas Laxton. $\star$ Introduced many years ago, and still the choice of many growers. The peas are especially fine-flavored and tender. The vines grow to 3 feet. 63 days.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

## Main-Crop Wrinkled Peas

681 BOSTON UNRIVALED or TELEPHONE. $\star$ First choice in the late peas, and as ideal for the small garden as for extensive market gardens. Plants produce a good yield of uniformly wellfilled pods and grow to 5 feet. 74 days.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}, 5$ Ibs. $\$ 2.50$.

## Edible-Podded Sugar Peas

690 Luscious Melting Sugar. Large, broad, brittle pods that snap. No strings. Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
691 Dwarf Sugar. 2 feet.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.



Fordhook No. 242
Pkt. 15c, 1/2lb. 40c, lb. 75c
151 BEAN, Brittle Wax Pkt. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 45c, 1b. 80c


700 PEPPER, California Wonder Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c

## 857 HYBRID TOMATO

Pkt. 35c, 2 pkts. 65c,

## 3 pkts. 90c

STAY HEALTHY


EAT MORE VEGETABLES OUT OF YOUR OWN GARDEN

# GROW VEGETABLES 

## HOME GARDEN COLLECTIONS



## PEANUTS

Soil conditions and temperature requirements are the same as for corn. After the outer shell is removed, seeds are sown in drills $21 / 2$ feet apart and $11 / 2$ inches deep, allowing 9 inches between seeds.
656 Improved Spanish. Though small, this is a quick-growing variety and one that is suitable for northern gardens.
Pkt. 15c, lb. \$1.

## PEPPERS

Peppers are one of the most colorful garden crops. In younger stages all varieties are green, later turning brilliant red. With a myriad of uses, both raw and cooked, every garden should have space for a few plants of a favorite variety.
Seed should be started indoors or in a hotbed so that the plants are well started for setting outside when the ground is warm after danger of frost. A quarter ounce of seed is sufficient for a 50 -foot row.
700 CALIFORNIA WONDER. The most highly recommended pepper for home gardens-and for many years a standard variety for market gardeners. The large, smooth peppers are usually $41 / 2$ inches long and $31 / 2$ inches wide, although often exceeding this size. The flesh is thick, sweet and of finest quality. 72 days.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4$ lb. \$3.50.
704 Perfection Pimiento. A sweet pepper suitable for commercial crops or home garden. It is occasionally canned whole. Fruits are heart-shaped, about 3 inches long with thick, delicious flesh. 75 days.
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. \$1.25, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.
705 Ruby King. The slightly tapering sweet fruits are $41 / 2-5$ inches long and $21 / 2$ inches through, deep green turning to bright red. Used for slicing and for pickles. 65 days.
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. \$1.10, 1/4lb. \$3.25.
706 WORLD BEATER. A sweet pepper with fruits $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and 5 inches long, four lobed with thick, mild flavored flesh. 70 days.
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. \$1.10, 1/4lb. $\$ 3.25$.
710 Hungarian Wax (Hot).
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.10,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$3.25.
711 Long Cayenne (Hot).
Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.


King of the Mammoths Pumpkin


Irish Cobbler Potato

## POTATOES

Soil should be well-drained, frbrous loam. On clay soils, particularly in certain districts of New Jersey, potato growing is not advisable. A generous amount of Sawco General Fertilizer should be applied along either side of the rows before seed potatoes are planted. Potatoes purchased for planting should be cut in pieces, allowing at least one good eye to each piece. These pieces should be soaked in a solution of Semesan Bel, as directed, to prevent development of disease. The treated pieces are then planted in rows $21 / 2$ feet apart. Proper planting time is from April 10 to May 31 in the New York area.

Recommended sprays for blight, scab and potato beetle will be found among the insecticides on pages 98 and 99 .
Seven to 10 pounds of potatoes are sufficient for a row 100 feet long. Prices F.O.B. New York or Branch Stores.
730 Chippewa. Husky variety that resists disease and produces a heavy yield. Tubers are of medium size, pure white and smooth, slightly oblong in shape with shallow eyes. 70 days.
25 lbs. $\$ 2.50,50$ lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 7$.
731 Irish Cobbler. An old standby in potatoes. The skin is creamy white, sometimes netted, eyes well developed and slightly indented. Flesh white and of fine quality. 70 days.
25 lbs. $\$ 2.50,50$ lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 6.50$.
734 Katahdin. A very desirable oval potato with white skin and flesh and a shallow eye. Preferred for potato chips. 90 days.
25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$6.50.
736 Green Mountain. A late variety producing a high yield of smooth white potatoes, roundish flat with 'few shallow eyes. Excellent quality and a good keeper. 100 days.
25 lbs. $\$ 2.50,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50$.

## PUMPKINS

Pumpkin seed should be sown in hills 8 to 10 feet apart and grown the same as melons. A half ounce of seed will plant 25 hills, and a single hill should produce 4 or 5 pumpkins.

722 Large Cheese. The pumpkins are flattened, with a diameter three times greater than their thickness; skin mottled light green and yellow, later changing to rich cream color. 120 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, 1/4lb. 80c, lb. \$2.

723 Sweet or Sugar (New England Pie). The recommended variety to grow for delicious pumpkin pies. Equally valuable for home or market gardens. Fruits have a hard rind, are medium in size, bright orange, round and flattened at the ends. Flesh is thick, with excellent flavor and quality. 115 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, 1/4lb. 80c, lb. \$2.
720 Connecticut Field. A large pumpkin grown for pies, for canning and for stock feed. Fruits commonly weigh 20 pounds. The skin is thin and hard. 120 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, 1/41b. 65c, lb. \$1.50.
721 King of the Mammoths. The variety grown for greatest size, fruits frequently weighing 60 pounds and often over 100 lbs. Reddish yellow fruit with thick, bright yellow flesh. 120 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. 90c, lb. \$2.25.

## RADISH

Crispy fresh radishes furnish color and zip for the salad bowl.
Seed may be sparingly sown as early as the soil is workable, in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep, along rows 1 to $11 / 2$ feet apart, and the seedlings of small, spring types feet apart, and the seedlings of small, spring types
thinned to an inch apart. Later, Iarge types rethinned to an inch apart. Later, large types require 4 inches to mature properly. Successive sown from July 15 to August 15 and may be pulled after light frosts for winter storage. The long types are generally best for summer and winter use. A half ounce of seed will plant 50 feet of row.


Cherry Belle Radish

752 CHERRY BELLE. All-America Bronze Medal. A super-fine globe-shaped radish with brilliant scarlet color and short tops. Pithiness, so common in radishes as they become larger, is not characteristic of this new variety. A great favorite with our customers. 28 days. Pkt. 20c, oz. 50c, 1/4lb. \$1.25.
741 Crimson Crisp. A fine round, red radish with white, brittle flesh having a mild flavor. 25 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. $40 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 2.25$.
742 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. One of the best general-purpose varieties with pretty, slightly oval radishes. Brilliant in color, with short tops and crisp, white flesh. Particularly adapted for forcing. 25 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
748 French Breakfast. Olive shaped; red with a white tip. Mild and crisp. 25 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4$ 1b. 85c, lb. \$1.75.

749 Sparkler. Rich carmine-scarlet, almost round radish with a white tip. The flesh is solid, crisp and sweet. A fine forcing variety with tops just large enough for bunching. 25 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $1 / 41 \mathrm{l}$. 85 c , lb. $\$ 1.75$.

## Long Radish

756 WHITE ICICLE. The variety for those who prefer a long white radish. It is grown for a home-garden crop and for market, outside or under glass. Roots become 4 to 5 inches long and are $3 / 4$ inch in diameter. The flesh is crisp and mild, with a thin skin. 35 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
761 White Strasburg. A tapering radish with white skin and flesh. An excellent variety for summer. 38 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .95 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.10$.

## Long-Keeping Winter Varieties

## 765 Long Black Spanish. Grown for

 winter use. Skin is black; flesh white.Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
767 Round Black Spanish.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/41b. 90c, lb. \$2.

## RHUBARB

There is usually a small space difficult to use for other purposes that can be made productive by planting a few rhubarb roots from which to harvest a crop of fine stalks for the table in early spring. Plants may be grown from seed, but roots are sooner productive and more satisfactory.
773 McDonald. A Canadian-developed variety that is very hardy, tender and delicious. Roots only.
Ea. 75 c, doz. $\$ 7.50,100$ for $\$ 60$.
Victoria. A variety that has had years of popularity.
771 Strong clumps.
Ea. 25c, doz. \$2.50, 100 for $\$ 17.50$.
772 Extra-large clumps for forcing in greenhouse or cellar.
Ea. 45c, doz. \$4.50, 100 for $\$ 32.50$.
770 Seed.
Pkt. 20c, oz. 60c, 1/4lb. \$1.75.

## RUTABAGA

Roots keep weII through winter when stored in a cool frost-free cellar or in a pit in the garden. Rutabagas are valuable foods for human consumption. American Purple-Top is also grown Iargely for winter feeding of animals.
Sow early in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 inches between plants. Sow again from June 15 to July 15 for larger roots and for winter keeping. Sow 4 pounds per acre in June in drills 30 inches apart. 775 American Purple-Top. Reddish purple top and nutritious yellow flesh. Spherical shape.
Oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65c, lb. \$1.65.
777 Long Island Improved. Large and smooth. Flesh yellow and fine.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 c , 1 lb . $\$ 1.85$.

## SORREL. Sourgrass

A half ounce will plant a 50 -foot row.
779 Garden Sorrel. Pleasant acid flavor. For salads, served boiled, or in soups. Yields for several years.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2$ oz. 50c, oz. 95c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.75$.

## SALSIFY

A delicious vegetable grown and served like parsnip.
Seed is sown an inch deep in the spring, allowing 15 inches between rows, thinning the young plants to 4 inches. The roots are ready in October when part of the crop should be taken up and stored. The remainder may be Ieft in the ground and dug in spring.
One ounce of seed will plant 50 feet of row.

## 778 Mammoth Sandwich Island.

Pkt. 15c, oz. 70c, 1/4lb. \$2, lb. \$6.

## SPINACH

As there are many delicious recipes for serving spinach, and because it is such a valuable source of vitamins, it should be grown in every home garden and occur frequently on the home menu.
The tendency for plants to bolt or send up flower stalks may be avoided by planting varieties bred to diminish this tendency-and by planting early. Seed should be sown $1 / 2$ inch deep in April, with 15 inches between rows. Later plants are thinned to 3 inches apart. For fall use, sow in late summer. Rich soil is best.
A half ounce of seed plants 50 feet of row.
780 Blight Resistant. $\star$ A savoyleaved spinach that may safely be grown on soil where blight has been prevalent. Since it tends to bolt freely, this variety is not suitable for late spring seeding. 40 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
781 Bloomsdale Savoy. $\star$ Plants are large and husky, with dark green, crumpled leaves. Heavy yields and hardiness are good reasons for its popularity in either home or market garden. 40 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
782 EMERALD STANDING. * Large, vigorous variety of compact, spreading growth. Leaves are Iarge, thick, slightly crumpled, very fleshy with long stems. Dark green. It stands fully one month longer than any other variety before bolting to seed.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.25.
784 LONG STANDING SAVOY. A medium dark green type of Bloomsdale Savoy that is resistant to heat and suitable for late sowing. 42 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75c, lb. \$1.50.


Emerald Standing Spinach

790 NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. Spinach by common name only, this plant is grown for an abundant supply of delicious greens over a long period. It has long been popular for home gardens. Plants are large and spreading, with small fleshy leaves that increase continuously without loss of plant vitality in flower production. Seed is sown in drills 2 feet apart, allowing 9 inches between plants. A harvest may be expected in about 10 weeks.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3$.
791 Perpetual Spinach. Greens may be ready in six weeks by planting this form of chard any time from April to June. The cooked leaves have a flavor similar to true spinach and are very tender. New leaves keep developing after the older ones are cut if they are severed about 3 inches from the ground.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.25$.


Butternut Squash SQUASH
A vegetable to be planted after May 15. Bush varieties are sown in hills 4 feet apart, trailing types in hills 6 to 8 feet apart. Six seeds are sown to a hill and the seedlings thinned to three. A packet will plant 6 to 8 hills.

## Winter Squash

809 U-Conn. All-America Selection 1950. A bush squash with fruit similar to Acorn. Fruits have a lighter green shell and thicker flesh, which is of fine texture and flavor. A very good keeper.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. 75c, 1/4lb. \$2.
810 ACORN (Table Queen; Des Moines). Early and prolific, producing fruits 6 inches long and $41 / 2$ inches in diameter. The shell is dark green, flesh light yellow. Trailing habit. 80 days.
Plxt. 15c, oz. 40c, 1/4lb. \$1.20, lb. \$2.75.
812 Butternut. Perfection in a small squash for the home garden. Fruits are shaped like maracas, 12 to 15 inches long, with a narrow neck section and broad blossom end. The flesh is golden yellow, fine textured and delicious. Fine keeping qualities. 100 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 65c, 1/4lb. \$1.75.

813 Chicago or Warted Hubbard. An old favorite. Somewhat larger than the true Hubbard, heavily warted and dark green. Flesh is rich flavored and dry. Because the vines from a hill spread over a considerable area, this type squash is not recommended for small home gardens. 110 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.20, lb. \$2.75.
817 Hubbard. A large, dark green squash 9 to 10 inches in diameter, round and somewhat warted, with a hard, tough rind. Flesh is thick and orange-yellow. 105 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## Summer Squash

800 GIANT BUSH CROOKNECK. A refined, delicious squash with fruit twice the size of the common Bush Crookneck. 58 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 2.25$.
801 Long Island White Bush (Improved Patty Pan). A creamy white squash about 8 inches in diameter, flat with shallow grooves. A much-improved variety in this type of summer squash. 50 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.25.
803 STRAIGHTNECK. Recommended as superior to Crookneck primarily because it is much more easily butchered. Fruits are warted and very tasty.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 2.75$.
804 Zucchini.* A good squash to grow as individual plants in corners of the vegetable plot, as they develop into a shrubby shape not without decorative value. They are prolific in production of green squashes that are ideal for frying like eggplant when they are about 6 inches long.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3$.
920 Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozelle Squash). A non-trailing type of squash producing oblong fruits a foot long and 5 inches in diameter, attractively mottled dark and light green. Fruits are best gathered when small. 65 days.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.10.
926 Caserta. All-America Gold Medal. An improved bush squash of the Cocozelle type and color, but 10 days earlier. At prime market stage, fruits are around 7 inches long and $11 / 4$ inches through. Plants are prolific.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.

## SWISS CHARD Spinach Beet

A delicious vegetable for home menus. As it is not often found in the vegetable markets, it should be grown in every home garden. Swiss chard is usually boiled, often with chopped bacon to add flavor. The stalks are also delicious creamed like celery or asparagus.
A half ounce will plant about 50 feet of row.

821 GIANT LUCULLUS. Plants grow to a height of 2 to $21 / 2$ feet and the stalks are $11 / 2$ inches broad, heavily ribbed, and from 10 to 12 inches long. The large, medium green leaves are heavily crumpled.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. 90c, lb. \$2.
822 GREEN LYON. A vigorous-growing stocky type with smooth, deep green leaves and broad, thick, white stalks.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 2.25$.
820 Fordhook. A giant variety with broad wrinkled, dark green leaves and broad white stems.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
824 Rhubarb Chard. Bright crimson, stems and dark green and crimson leaves give this variety a showy appearance. It looks like rhubarb at first sight. Grown and cooked the same as other chards, it will prove to be even more delicious. Decorative in the flower garden, too.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, 1/4lb. \$1.25.


## TOMATOES

Wherever starting plants inside is practicable, that practice is often more satisfactory than to purchase practice is often more satisfactory than to purchase
plants locally. Seed should be sown from the plants locally. Seed should be sown from the flats or hotbed. Two-inch plants should be thinned or transplanted 4 inches apart to prevent crowding that will induce spindly growth. About mid-May, seedlings may be set outside, 3 feet apart. Use of cutworm guards is recommended for protection when the plants are set. Seed may be sown in May for a late crop. A strong support will be required, as the plants start growing vigorously. A half ounce as the plants start growing vigorously. A half ounce
of seed produces about 500 plants. Days to maturity are determined from time seedlings are set out.
840 Beefsteak or Crimson Cushion. A very large tomato, flattish round and brilliant scarlet-crimson. The flesh is of superb quality. 90 days.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, oz. \$1.35, 1/4lb. \$4.
841 Bonny Best. Much grown for shipping and canning. Medium large, bright red, slightly flattened globe shape, with firm flesh. 68 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 85, 1/4lb. \$2.50.

843 Climbing. A support is required for vines that will grow to 15 feet and produce a high yield of large, crimson tomatoes averaging $31 / 2$ inches in diameter and $23 / 4$ inches deep. Disease resistant.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c.
844 Earliana. A very early, mediumsize tomato averaging 3 inches across and $21 / 2$ inches deep. The fruit is solid, with few seeds, and deep scarlet-red. 64 days. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts.40c, oz. $\$ 1.15,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.25$.
846 John Baer. For a medium-size tomato that is less acid than most varieties, John Baer is highly recommended. The flesh is solid and of fine flavor. 73 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 85c, 1/4lb. \$2.50.
847 Golden Jubilee. All-America Medal Winner. Still popular several years after the fanfare of its introduction. The orange-yellow fruits are meaty, with few seeds. Only slightly acid and especially attractive for colorful salads. Plants are very husky. 72 days.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.25$.
857 HYBRID. A frrst generation hybrid of great value for its uniform smooth fruits averaging 6 ounces, oblate to globular and clear bright red. The flesh is solid with small seed cavities. Plants start bearing early continue to yield profusely for weeks.
Pkt. 35c, 2 pkts. 65c, 3 pkts. 90c, 5 pkts. \$1.45.
848 MARGLOBE. A standard tomato much valued for its globe shape, good color and fruit uniformity. Plants are definitely resistant to disease and bear a good yield over an extended period. A variety particularly recommended for amateur or professional gardeners. 75 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$2.75.
850 Ponderosa. Desire for large-size fruit is a main reason for planting Ponderosa. The tomatoes are extra fine flavored, dark pink, oblong, with small seed cavities, 90 days.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.40,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4.25$.
851 Pritchard's Scarlet Topper.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$1.10, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.
852 RUTGERS. One of the best varieties of tomato, with large globular fruits of excellent quality. A variety particularly adapted to hillside planting, light or poor soil. 73 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. $\$ 1.10,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 3$.
854 Stone. A tomato much grown for market gardeners and canners. The yield of large, deep red fruit is high and of fine quality. Another of the less-acid tomatoes. 85 days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.15$.
869 Strawberry or Husk Tomato. Dwarf, spready plants produce sweetflavored, yellow fruits about the size of a cherry and enclosed in a husk.
Pkt. 15c, 3pkts. 40c, oz. \$1.25, 1/4lb. \$3.75.
893 Michigan State Forcing. Greenhouse variety. Wilt resistant and highly productive, with 5 to 11 fruits to a cluster. Medium size; deep scarlet. High-quality flesh.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Small-fruiting Tomatoes

The small tomatoes are valuable for making pickles, preserves, etc. Their small size and interesting shape make them attractive for salads.

876 San Marzano. Italian scarlet variety, with thick, somewhat dry flesh, for preserves, pastes and sauces. Plants are covered with cylinder-shaped fruits, $21 / 2$ inches long and $11 / 4$ inches thick.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 65c, 6 pkts. \$1.
872 Red Cherry 874 Red Pear
873 Red Currant 871 Peach
875 Red Plum 878 Yellow Cherry 879 Yellow Pear 880 Yellow Plum
Above eight varieties, each, pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40 c , oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.75$


## TURNIP

For an early crop, turnips should be planted $1 / 2$ inch deep, in rows 15 inches apart, as soon as the ground opens in spring. Seedlings are thinned to 3 inches. Successive plantings may be made from mid-June Successive plantings may be made from mid-June
until mid-July. [A half ounce will plant about 75 feet of row.

## White-fleshed Turnips

## Ready in from seven to nine weeks

900 Early White Milan. Quick to mature, the entire bulb, inside and out, is clear white; the outer surface is perfectly smooth. Its table qualities are unequaled, being tender and of the most delicate flavor.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, 1/4lb. 75c, lb. \$1.85.
902 Purple-Top Milan. A flat turnip with the upper portion tinted purple. Flesh is pure white, delicate, and sweet. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, 1/4lb. 75c, lb. \$1.85.
903 Purple-Top White Globe. Spherical, skin white with upper third purple. Superior flavor. A recommended variety for winter storage.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .70 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

## Yellow-fleshed Turnips

910 Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A medium-sized turnip with fine golden yellow flesh. A good table variety. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, 1/4lb. 70c, 1b. \$1.75.

912 Yellow Stone. A perfect medium size globe; pale yellow and of good flavor. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 70c, lb. $\$ 1.75$.

## An All-Leaf Turnip

915 Seven Top. Very little root development. The leaves are numerous and large; recommended to those who esteem flavorfuI, vitamin-packed turnip tops.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 25c, 1/4lb. 55c, lb. \$1.25.

## WATERMELONS

Watermelons are as easily grown as pumpkin or squash and are recommended for the home garden when there is room. After mid-May seed should be sown 8 seeds to a hill-the hills 8 feet apart. Seedlings should be thinned to three in each hill.

932 Dixie Queen. High-quality, bright red flesh of fine texture. Oval fruits, striped dark green on light green; thin but tough skin. Small white seeds. Ships well; good north and south.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$2.50.
933 Honey Cream. Flesh creamy yellow, sweet and good. It matures in about twelve weeks and therefore is recommended for northern gardens. Fruits are large, nearly round and green, striped darker.
Pkt. 20c, oz. 65c, 1/4lb. \$1.75.
934 Kleckley Sweet. The sweetest of aII the watermelons. Long melons with very brittle, unusually thin, glossy dark green rind and firm, tender, fineflavored, scarlet flesh.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. 90c, lb. \$2.25.
936 NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET. All-
America Gold Medal. Very early and prolific, bearing fruits 6 inches in diameter and weighing to six pounds. The rind is very thin; flesh strawberry red color, of good flavor. A variety recommended for northern latitudes on account of its earliness.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, oz. 75c.
935 Tom Watson. A Iong melon with a tough rind. Flesh red, sweet and tender. Prolific.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. 85c, lb. \$2.


WATERMELON, New Hampshire Midget


## SCENTED GERANIUM

## Scented Geraniums

Fragrant plants for a sunny location. They can be cut back hard in the fall, potted and brought indoors for house plants.
Plants with the following fragrance are available:

| Balm | Orange |
| :--- | :--- |
| Balsam | Peppermint |
| Filbert | Rose (Green leaf) |
| Lemon | Rose (Variegated |
| Nutmeg | leaf) |

Any of the above, out of pots and ready for planting, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.

## HERB COLLECTIONS

Plants of Culinary Herbs
COLLECTION 4487: 12 plants, 1 each of 12 varieties, $\$ 5$.
COLLECTION 4488: 36 plants, 3 each of 12 varieties, $\$ 14.25$.

## Seed of Culinary Herbs

COLLECTION 994: 5 pkts., 1 each of Basil, Caraway, Coriander, Dill and Summer Savory, 75c.
These annual herbs are desirable to grow with the perennial plants, making 17 different herbs in alI.
Parsley Plants, pot grown, are available in the spring. Doz. \$2.25.

## HERB BOOKS

Herbs for the Kitchen by Irma $G$ Mazza. $\$ 2.50$. A standard book on herbs, which has had a number of reprintsthe last in 1950. Surely a book that should be in every garden library because of its many interesting facts about herbs generally, and its generous number of mouthwatering recipes made interesting by the use of herbs for seasoning.
Herbs, How to Grow Them and How Use Them by Helen N. Webster, $\$ 2.50$. The enlarged edition of an authoritative modern herbal. As well as general information about growing and using herbs, many interesting historical facts are includedand few groups of plants are more intimately associated with world history.


HERBS

## PLANTS

Bee-Balm. Perfumery and potpourri, 2 to 3 feet Balm, Lemon. Tea and flavoring drinks. 18 inches. Catnip. Loved by cats. $21 / 2$ feet.
Chamomile. Medicinal. 1 foot.
Chives. Flavoring. 10 inches.
Costmary. Potpourri and salad flavoring. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Hyssop. Medicinal. Occasionally as flavoring. 1 foot.
Lavender. Sachets, perfumes, soaps and potpourri. 2 to 3 feet.
Lavender Cotton. Potpourri. Available with grey or green foliage. State preference. 18 inches. Lemon Verbena. Flavoring, 4 feet.
Marjoram, Pot. Medicinal. Used in perfumes. 20 inches.
Marjoram, Sweet or Knotted. Flavoring. 2 feet.
Mint, Anise. Flavoring. 2 feet.
Mint, Apple. Flavoring. $21 / 2$ feet.
Mint, Lemon or Bergamot. Flavoring. 8 inches. Peppermint. Used for tea. 3 feet.
Spearmint. Mint juleps and general flavoring. 2 feet.
Pennyroyal, English. Medicine; flavoring. 1 foot. Rosemary. Perfumery and flavoring. Tender. 4 feet.
Rue. Medicinal. Used for flavoring. $21 / 2$ feet.

## Flower Seed Mixtures

2895 GRANDMA'S GARDEN of old-fashioned flowers. Over 50 of the most striking annuals.
fowers. 25 c, 3 pkts. 60 c, oz. $\$ 1$.
2896 WILD-FLOWER MIXTURE. Seeds of native plants. No garden hybrids.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40 c , oz. 60c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$, lb. $\$ 7.50$.

Sage. Flavoring. 15 inches
St. George's Herb. Medicinal. $31 / 2$ feet Savory, Winter. Flavoring. 1 foot.
Tansy. Medicinal. 1 foot.
Thyme, Citron or Lemon. Flavoring. 10 inches. Thyme, Common or English. Flavoring. 8 inches.
Thyme, French. Flavoring. 8 inches
Thyme, Crimson. Flavoring. 1 foot
Mother of Thyme (Creeping). Flavoring, 10 inches.
Woodruff. Flavoring. 8 inches.
Wormwood, Fringed. Aromatic, $11 / 2$ feet
Old Man (Southernwood). Aromatic. $31 / 2$ feet. Tarragon. Flavoring, 2 feet
Yarrow, Woolly. Decorative. 1 foot.
All Herb Plants, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
SEEDS
940 Anise. Flavoring. 16 inches. Pkt. 20c, oz. 75 c 946 Basil, Sweet. Flavoring. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 20 c , oz. \$1.
945 Basil, Lettuce-leaved. Flavoring. $11 / 2$ feet Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.25.
947 Bene. Sesame. Medicinal and culinary. 18 inches. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c.
948 Borage. (A) Flavoring. 18 inches. Pkt. 20c, oz. 75 c .
950 Caraway. (A) Flavoring. 18 inches. Pkt. 25c 951 Catnip. (P) Grown for cats. Pkt. 25c. 952 Chives. (P) Flavoring. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60 c , oz. $\$ 1.50$.

2897 MIXED SEEDSMAN'S FLOWERS. AI varieties in our establishment; mostly cultivated types.
Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
2898 ROCK-GARDEN MIXTURE. Dwarf flowers, annual and perennial, for the rock garden. Mix seed with fine soiI, 1 ounce to a pailful, and broadcast freely
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$, lb. $\$ 10$.

953 Coriander. (A) Dried seed pleasantly scented. 212
955 Dill. Pkt. (A) Used in dill pickles, $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 15 c , oz. 50 c , $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
958 Fennel or Finocchio. Culinary and medi958 Fennel or Finocchio. Culinary and medi-
cinal. 2 feet. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$, $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4$. 960 Horehound. (P) Tea and flavoring. 18 inches. Pkt. 25 c .
961 Hyssop. (P) Medicinal. Pkt. 20c, oz. \$1.
964 Lavender. (P) Sachets, perfumes, soaps and potpourri. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. $60 \mathrm{c}, 6$ pkts. $\$ 1.10$. 967 Marjoram, Sweet or Knotted. (P) Medicinal. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
970 Rosemary. (P) Perfumery and flavoring. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$. 973 Sage, Common. (P) Flavoring. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, oz. \$1.50.
974 Savory, Summer. (A) Culinary. 18 inches. Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50 c , oz. \$1.
981 Thyme, Common. (P) Flavoring. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60 c .
982 Mother of Thyme. (P) Culinary. Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 802$. $\$ 2$.
986 Wormwood, Common. (P) Flavoring for cordials. Pkt. 25c.

## New Kolorcoat Seed

A sensational new process of seed coating Each seed is coated and individually colored to denote the mature flower color, enabling the grower to follow his own color scheme. Seeds are covered 6 to 200 times their original size for ease of handling and to eliminate the necessity for transplanting.
Kolorcoat seeds are available for the following:
Cuthbertson Sweet Peas
Superb Bedding Petunias
California Giant Zinnias
Each of the above: Large pkt. 50c.

## COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

These Collections are time-saving, money-saving, and dependable. The packets which comprise them are from our regular stock and of full size. The seeds are of high quality.

## COLLECTION A

12 Packets, Most Popular Annuals \$1
Alyssum, Little Gem
Aster, Midseason, Gt. Azure-Blue
Candytuft, Hyacinth-flowered, White
Cornflower, Blue Boy
Hunnemannia (Yellow Tulip Poppy)
Larkspur, Blue Spire
Mignonette, Allen's Defiance
Nasturtium, Large-flowered, Dwarf
Phlox, Tall, Mixed
Salpiglossis, Tall, Mixed
Shirley Poppy, Single, Mixed
Zinnia, Dahlia-flowered, Mixed

## COLLECTION C

12 Packets, Annuals for Partial Shade $\$ 1.25$
Alyssum, Violet Queen
Aster, Queen of the Market
Balsam, Double Mixed
Cornflower, Jubilee Gem
Cynoglossum, Firmament
Dahlia, Dwarf Mixed
Evening-Scented Stock
Four O'Clock, Mixed
Lupine, Annual Mixed
Nasturtium, Glorious Gleam
Nicotiana, Crimson Bedder
Petunia, Bedding Mixed

COLLECTION E
12 Packets, Annuals for Cut-Bloom \$1 25
Antirrhinum majus, Mixed
Arctotis grandis
Aster, Wilt-resistant, Late Br., Mixed
Calendula, Orange King
Cosmos, Early Express, Mixed
Gypsophila elegans alba
Helichrysum, Double, Mixed
Marigold, African, Mixed
Scabiosa, Tall, Mixed
Stocks, Giant Imperial, Mixed
Stocks, Giant Imperial, Mixed
Zinnia, Crown o'Gold, Pastel
COLLECTION G
12 Packets, Most Popular Perennials \$1.75

## Alyssum saxatile

Aquilegia, Long-spurred, Mixed
Arabis alpina
Chrysanthemum, Alaska (Shasta Daisy)
Coreopsis grandiflora, Sunburst
Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids
Dianthus, Double Plumarius, Mixed
Digatilis, Giant Shirley Mixed
Forget-me-not, Royal Blue
Gaillardia, Giant Hybrids
Poppy, Oriental, Scarlet
Pyrethrum Hybrids, Single

## COLLECTION H

12 Packets, Perennials for Rock Gardens \$1.75 Alyssum, Silver Queen Arabis alpina rosea
Armeria, Large-flowering Hybrids
Campanula carpatica Candytuft (Iberis gibraltarica)
Cheiranthus Allioni
Dianthus Allwoodi, Mixed
Geum, Lady Stratheden
Linum perenne, Blue
Polyanthus, Giant, Mixed
Poppy, Iceland, Single, Mixed
Saponaria ocymoides

## COLLECTION K

12 Packets, Perennials for Cut-Bloom $\$ 2$
Aquilegia cærulea
Aster alpinus, Mixed
Campanula persicifolia, Blue
Centaurea montana, Blue
Coreopsis grandiflora, Mayfield Giant
Delphinium, Hollyhock Strain
Gaillardia, The Dazzler
Gypsophila paniculata
Myosotis, Blue Bird
Pyrethrum, Double Hybrids
Scabiosa caucasica
Shasta Daisy, Giant Double

## ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEED

1002 ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl. (P) Extremely hardy plants $21 / 2$ feet high with attractive foliage and small, creamy white flowers in clusters on stiff stems. Blooms in July.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
ACONITUM. Monkshood. (P) One of the basic perennials for border composition. Very hardy and permanent when once established.
1005 A. Wilsoni. Deep blue spikes of helmet-shaped flowers 6 feet high. Blooms from September on.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1006 A. Napellus. Also deep blue, with spikes 3 to 5 feet high, blooming in June. Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c.
1008 ACROCLINIUM. Helipterum; Everlasting. (A) One of several daisylike flowers that can be satisfactorily dried for winter bouquets, supplying a wide range of easily blended colors. A native of Australia. Height 20 inches. Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
AGERATUM. (A) Soft flower heads in dense clusters produced on compact plants. Attractive as an edging for flower beds in sun or partial shade.
1010 Blue Bedder. Only 4 inches high. Large, deep lavender-blue flowers.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1014 Midget Blue. All-America Silver Medal. A superior variety with 4 -inch plants producing masses of azure-blue flowers.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1012 Fairy Pink. Soft salmon-rose colored ageratum that produces flowers when plants are very small. 5 inches.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1011 Blue Perfection. A higher variety, growing to 6 inches. The color is deep blue.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40 c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 c , oz. $\$ 2.50$.


AGERATUM, Blue Perfection

1020 AGROSTEMMA Coronaria. Lycbnis; Rose Campion; Mullein-Pink. (P) Woolly leaves and stems $21 / 2$ feet high, bearing 1 -inch, terminal 5 -petaled flowers of brilliant crimson from June to September.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
ALYSSUM. The most frequently used annual for a border edging. Seed is usually planted where it is to grow, the seedlings being thinned to 6 inches.
1025 White Carpet. A. compactum. (A) Plants 3 inches high, bearing clusters or racemes of tiny white flowers in great profusion.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30c, oz. $\$ 1$.
1021 Annual Yellow. (A) Pale yellow flowers on 6 -inch stems.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 30c, oz. $\$ 1$.


ALYSSUM, Little Gem

1023 Little Gem. Alyssum maritima. (A) A 6 -inch spreading plant with white flowers.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 30c, oz. $\$ 1$.
1022 Sweet Alyssum. Alyssum Benthamii. (A) A taller variety growing to 9 inches. Flowers white and very fragrant.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 25c, oz. 75c.
1024 Violet Queen. (A) Fragrant, deep violet blossoms produced in profusion on dwarf plants.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75c, oz. $\$ 2.50$.
1027 A. saxatile compactum. Goldentuft. (P) (R) The bright yellow flowers, borne on 15-inch plants, are equally desirable in rock garden or border for their intense color from April to June.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.75$.
1028 A. saxatile, Silver Queen. (P) (R) Pale lemon, with habit similar to the above variety.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1029 Perennial Rock Species, Mixed. Includes such varieties as A. montanum, A. rostratum, $A$. corymbosum and $A$. petræum.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.

## KEY TO SYMBOLS.

(A) ANNUAL. Seed sown in the spring produce flowers the first year and die at the end of the season.
(P) PERENNIAL. From seed planted in late spring or early summer, plants will produce flowers the second year and will continue to bloom year after year.
(B) BIENNIAL. Seed sown in spring or summer blooms the following year only.
(R) ROCK GARDEN. Subjects suitable for rock garden planting.

Lists of plants for shade and for border planting will be found on page 62.
All-America Selections are indicated in italics as for vegetables, and an explanation will be found on page 7 .

1032 AMARANTHUS, Molten Fire. (A) Scarlet, plume-like flower on 4 -foot stem. The leaves are bronze, tipped with fiery scarlet.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c.
1033 A. tricolor. Joseph's Coat. (A) Plants grown more for the red, yellow and green leaves than for the less conspicuous flower.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
ANCHUSA. Bugloss; Alkanet. An airy, blue myosotis-like flower that adds interest to a border planting.
1037 A. italica, Dropmore Variety. (P) Planted for its turquoise-blue flowers borne on 3 to 5 -foot stems during June and July.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1038 A.myosotidiflora. (P) Large, heartshaped leaves and loose heads of small blue flowers in May.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1036 Blue Bird. (A) All-America Bronze Medal. Dwarf, $11 / 2$-foot, compact plants producing vivid indigo-blue blossoms.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.


ANCHUSA myosotidiflora

## ANTIRRHINUMS FOR GREENHOUSE GROWING

To obtain a succession of bloom, monthly sowings are usually made, starting in July.
1094 America. Brilliant rose-pink with orange lip, blending into pure lemon. Fine winter bloomer.
Pkt. \$2.
1095 Balls Hybrid Yellow. The finest golden yellow snapdragon.
Pkt. \$2.
1097 Better Times. Real American Beauty rose color.
Pkt. \$2.
1105 Christmas Cheer. Fine rose; midwinter. Heavy yielder.
Pkt. \$1.50.
1108 Glorious. Bright scarlet-bronze. Early.
Pkt. \$2.
1109 Hodaly's Ideal. Prize-winner. Carmine, shading to orange and lavender, tipped yellow; white throat.
Pkt. \$2.
1111 Junglewood White. New York Florists' Club Silver Medal. Pure white; deep green foliage; long stems.
Pkt. \$2.
1112 Junglewood Yellow. A rich yellow by the introducer of Junglewood White. Strong grower.
Pkt. \$2.
1114 Klondyke Supreme. Very deep yellow. Early.
Pkt. \$1.50.
1115 Koster's White. One of the best and most popular pure white Snapdragons. Vigorous grower, producing long and strong stems.
Pkt. \$2.
1117 Lady Dorothy. New York Florists' Club Silver MedaI. Beautiful reddish bronze. Early.
Pkt. \$3.
1120 Margaret. Creamy white. A heavy producer.
Pkt. \$2.
1121 Maryland Pink. Pastel pink.
Pkt. \$3.
1122 Radiance. Large; rose-pink.
Pkt. \$1.
1126 St. Louis Early Pink. One of the best.
Pkt. \$2.
1131 Velvet Beauty. Rose-red.
Pkt. \$1.
1135 White Wonder Improved.
Finest pure white; large spikes. Height 5 feet.
Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.

## Midget Antirrhinum (R)

Height 6 inches (Not Rustproof)
1139 Hybrids. Valuable for edgings and for the rock garden. Early and blooming for an extended period.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.

## A. nanum (Dwarf Plants; $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.)

1092 A. nanum grandiflorum, Mixed. Pkt. 15c, 1/8oz. 50c, $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{c}$.

## ARISTOCRATIC ANTIRRHINUMS

THE TETRAPLOID SNAPDRAGONS
Try growing scientifically developed tetraploid snapdragons for blooms of enormous size and of regal bearing. The florets are large and of varying form. We offer this superb mixture with our highest recommendation.
1050 Tetra Yellow.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$.
1048 Tetra Mixed.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.50.


ANTIRRHINUM, Tetraploid

## ANTIRRHINUMS

 Snapdragon (A)
## RUST-RESISTANT TYPES FOR THE GARDEN

Snapdragons have long been very popular as garden subjects and a main crop in commercial flower production, furnishing spikes of attractive flowers in a very wide range of colors in varied shades and combinations.
Although of simple culture, snapdragon seed should be sown in flats indoors as early as March and transplanted to permanent location after all danger of frost in May. Seed can be sown in the open ground, but this will mean a retarded blooming season. A high percentage of plants grown from seed of the following types will be rustproof.
A. maximum (Super-Giants; 3 ft .)

1049 Alaska. Pure white.
1051 *Apple Blossom. Light pink.
1055 *Canary Bird. Canary; deeper lip.
1057 Copper King. Copper; gold lip.
1058 *Copper Queen. Bronze, blended old-gold.

1059 *Crimson. Deep crimson.
1060 *Loveliness. Soft rose-pink.
1061 Swingtime. Large pink florets tipped yellow, and with a white throat.
1063 Yellow Giant. Closely placed
flowers on large trusses; the deepest yellow.
Each of above, pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2930 COLLECTION: 5 varieties marked (*), \$1.
1065 Maximum, Mixed.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## A. majus or Tall ( $21 / 2$ feet)

1079 Velvet Giant. Strong, base-branching plants bear long flowering spikes of huge florets. Color is a remarkable velvety crimson-red, ennobled with a bronzeorange glow.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1067 Cherry Rose. Plants tall, uniform, branching from base. Long, sturdy spikes have large, well-placed florets that are intense cherry-pink.
1073 Reveille. Deep, Iuminous yellow with upper lip blending to light lemon. May bear twenty 10 -inch spikes of very large florets.
1074 *Rosalie. All-America Bronze Medal. Topaz-rose with darker center and a golden glow.
1066 *Buttercup. Canary-yellow.
1070 *Harmony. Terra-cotta and rose.
1071 *Pinkie. Clear pink.
1076 *Scarlet (Defiance). Scarlet-red.
1077 *Shasta. Pure white.
Each of above,
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c.
2931 COLLECTION: 6 pkts., one each above marked ( ${ }^{*}$ ) \$1.
1081 Majus, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## AQUILEGIA. Columbine

(P)

An airy, graceful plant $21 / 2$ feet high with intricate spurred flowers borne on long, slender stems. Columbines are particularly desirable in association with German iris, which bloom at the same time. The wide range of self colors and flowers with contrasting color combinations make them highly interesting to grow.
1152 Sawco Colossal. An outstanding mixture. The enormous flowers measure about $51 / 2$ inches across and are exceptionally long-spurred.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. $\$ 2.25$.

## Long-spurred Columbines.

1141 Blue Shades.
1144 Scarlet Shades.
1143 Pink Shades.
Each of above,
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.

## 1146 Mixed Shades.

Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 2.50$.
1147 Crimson Star. Blood-red, center petals white.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.

1148 Aquilegia cærulea. Violet-blue and white. 2 feet.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c.
1151 A. longissima. Yellow; 21/2 feet. Spurs often 4 inches long.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. \$2.25.
1150 A. longissima Hybrids. Broad petals and long spurs. Colors red, blue, white and rose.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. $\$ 2.25$.
1153 ARABIS alpina. Rock-Cress. (P) (R) Masses of 4-petaled, snowy white flowers are produced in spreading tufts during April. 1 foot.
Pkt. 15c, 1/4oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.75$.
1154 A. alpina rosea. (P) The pink variety. 1 foot high.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
ARCTOTIS. African Daisy. (A) Woollyleaved plants with daisy-form flowers. Native in South Africa.

1157 A. grandis. Showy flowers, white above and lilac-blue below, with rich blue centers, are borne on 2 -foot stems. A good cut flower.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1158 Sawco Hybrid Arctotis. Plants a foot high with flowers in a mixture of colors including coppery rose, red, crimson, orange, gold and cream.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c. 6 pkts. \$1.75.
1160 ARMERIA formosa, Large-flowering Hybrids. Sea-Pink; Thrift. (P)(R) An effective tufted plant 16 inches high with reed-like leaves and dense, ballshaped, pink, red and carmine flower heads from June to August.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1162 ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. ButterflyWeed. (P) A native plant often domesticated because of its showy masses of tiny orange flowers on $21 / 2$-foot stems. Pkt. 25c 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.


ASTER, Late Branching

## ASTER

Botanically the annual types are hybrid forms of Callistemon chinensis.
Asters are more satisfactory if grown strictly for cutting rather than as border subjects. They are highly developed and are available in distinct types, as the illustrations indicate.

Asters should have an open, sunny position. They prefer rich loamy soil and should not be grown on the same ground for two years in succession. Seed is preferably started in a sunny window, hotbed or coldframe in March, the seedlings transplanted $11 / 2$ feet apart in May. For late bloom, seed may be planted in the open ground.


ASTER, Improved Crego

1171 Ball's White. Finest midseason white aster. The flowers are 4 inches in diameter. Broad petals are slightly folded lengthwise.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1172 Heart of France. The plants grow about 2 feet high and bear their large, rich deep ruby-red flowers on long strong stems.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

## Early Royal. Branching Type.

Early-flowering form. July

## 1197 White <br> 1191 Lavender

1192 Purple

1193 Rose-Pink
1195 Shell-Pink
1194 Scarlet

## Each of above,

Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c

## 1200 Mixed.

Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2934 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, 75 c.

## Giant Sunshine Aster

Not wilt-resistant. Individual blooms are enormous, 4 to 6 inches across with cushiony centers of tubular florets and pointed outguard florets. 3 feet.
1261 Mixed Colors.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.

## PRINCESS ASTERS

The Princess asters differ from older standard types in form and are available in a wider and wider range of color as their popularity increases the demand and new varieties can be produced in quantity sufficient for sale. The plants are branching and produce 3 to $31 / 2$-inch flowers on long, wiry stems. Flowers have a deeply quilled cushion at the center which completely hides the disk or center even when fully expanded. Princess asters are highly resistant to rust, ship well without being easily bruised, and are recommended for market, for bedding or for the cutting garden. Height 2 feet.
1170 *Aurora, Golden Sheaf. The deepest yellow aster.
1213 *Princess Annie. Peach-blossom.
1214 Princess Barbara. Orchid.
1215 *Princess Elizabeth. White.
1216 Princess Bonnie. Rose-salmon.
1218 *Princess Linda. Pure rose.
1217 *Princess Marsha. Cinnabar-red
1219 Princess Margaret. Rose without salmon undertone.
1219A *Princess Susan. Clear deep blue.

## Each of above,

Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$ 1220 Mixed Princess. Splendid blend. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, $1 / 40$ z. $\$ 1$.
2991 COLLECTION: 6 pkts, one each above marked (*) \$1.

## Improved Crego, or Ostrich-

 FeatheredFinest of the Comet asters. Long-stemmed flowers are 5 inches across.

1207 Orchid<br>1205 Deep Rose<br>1204 Dark Blue<br>> 1208 Shell-Pink 1202 Crimson 1210 White<br>1201 Azure-Blue<br>Each of above,

Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c

## 1212 Mixed.

Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2935 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 7 colors, 90c.

## Early Giant

The flowers are fully double, 4 to 5 inches across and are wonderful for room decoration. $21 / 2$ feet.
1225 Peach Blossom. Lavender-pink. 1221 Light Blue. All-America Silver Medal. Bright, light hue.
1223 Rose Marie. All-America Selection Rose-color, bright.

## Each of above,

Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$
2936 COLLECTION: Pkt. each above 3, 65c.
1189 Queen of the Market, Mixed. A well-established early aster of branching habit. $11 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

## ADDITIONAL ASTER VARIETIES ON PAGE 29



## OUTSTANDING ANNUALS

## THAT SHOULD BE STARTED INDOORS



2473 SALVIA, Blaze of Fire Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c


1639 DAHLIA, Coltness Hybrids Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c


1993 LOBELIA
Emperor William
Pkt. 15c
3 pkts. 40c


ASTER, Beauty Mixed

## Midseason Giants

Flowers often measure 6 inches in diameter and are fully double.
$\begin{array}{ll}1226 \text { Azure-Blue } & 1232 \text { White } \\ 1227 \text { Lilac } & 1229 \text { Purple } \\ 1231 \text { Shell-Pink } & 1228 \text { Rich Rose }\end{array}$
Each of above,
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10. 1235 Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
2937 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 6 colors, \$1.15.

## Beauty

This type blooms in September and is at its best through October. The plants grow nearly 3 feet high and bear their very large, dense flowers on long stems.

| 1240 Flesh-Pink | 1242 Purple |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1239 Deep Rose | 1243 White |
| 1236 Azure-Blue | 1237 Crimson |

Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c
1246 Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 60c, oz. $\$ 2$.
2938 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, 80c.

## Late Branching

The flowers are of extraordinary size and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage.

1251 Pure White 1250 Purple
1256 Shell-Pink 1247 Crimson
1253 Rose-Pink 1249 Lavender
1254 Sensation (red)
Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c

## 1258 Mixed.

Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2939 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 7 colors, 90c.

## Single Comet

Very decorative. Large blooms measure 5 to 6 inches across. In a choice blend of colors.
1259 Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Hardy Perennial Asters

Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort. (R) Readily grown from seed sown in spring or early summer to bloom the following year.
1263 A. alpinus. Rock Aster. Large soft blue flowers. A fime rock-garden subject 9 inches high, to bloom during May and June.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1267 A. alpinus Mixed. Blues, purples, violets and whites with an average height of 1 foot.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1271 AUBRIETA deltoidea græca. Purple Rock-Cress. (P) Plants form mats of foliage and freely produce great numbers of light blue flowers on 6 -inch stems during April.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1274 BALLOON-VINE. Cardiospermum Halicacabum; Love-in-a-Puff; Creeping Jenny. (A) An interesting plant that will grow 10 feet and cover fences, arbors or trellises. Small flowers are followed by 1-inch, inflated fruits, nearly globular and three-angled.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

## BALSAM.

Impatiens Balsamina;
Lady's Slipper. (A) An erect plant with sparkling, double or single flowers borne close down in the axils of the leaves. They have considerable interest as short-blooming border flowers and a limited value for flower arrangement.


BALSAM
1279 Double
Camellia-flowered.
Mixed. Self-colors, also spotted, blotched and striped.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Double Bush-flowering Balsams

The plants are basal-branching, bushy and covered with double flowers.

## 1282 White 1285 Mixed <br> 1281 Scarlet 1280 Rose

## Each of above,

Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.


BEGONIA, Ile de France

## BEGONIA

The following varieties of Begonia semperflorens and B. gracilis rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight and surpassing both in shady positions. They grow about 1 foot high and form dense plants that are covered with flowers from May until frost. As pot plants they are a mass of bloom all year.

## Begonia semperflorens

1291 Coral Prize. Deep coral-pink self-colored flowers.
1295 Indian Maid. Deep blackish brown foliage and brilliant orange-scarlet flowers about 1 inch in diameter.
1294 Ile de France. Symmetrical plants are smothered with pure white flowers.
1292 King of the Reds. Glowing scarlet. The green leaves are edged bronze.
1297 Zahringer. Flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across, rose-pink shading to white in center.

Each of above,
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$
1288 Christmas Cheer. Plants covered with 2 -inch, cherry-red flowers.
1289 Christmas Pink. The color is a beautiful shade of bright pink.
Each of above, pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c.

## Begonia gracilis

1300 Adeline. A dwarf plant with bright pink flowers and green foliage.
1301 Carmen. Dwarf. One-inch pink flowers; bronze foliage on 15 -inch plants. 1303 Luminosa. Brilliant dark scarlet.
1304 Luminosa compacta. Scarletred flowers in great profusion. Height 5 inches.
1306 Prima Donna. Light rose, shaded carmine.
1307 Pure White. Green foliage; dwarf, compact plant. Very effective.

Each of above,
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$

1312 Double Tuberous-Rooted Begonias. For growing indoors, or outside during summer.
Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75.
BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. (P) A familiar dwarf hardy perennial that survives winter weather if given protection and produces a good show of dwarf, flat, double flowers on short stems. Bellis is frequently used for edging spring flower beds. Seed is sown in early summer to bloom the following year. We offer an improved giant-flowering strain.

## 1315 Pink

1316 White
1318 Mixed
Each of above,
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.50.

1319 Double Red Quilled.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2.50.

1323 BOCCONIA cordata. Plume Poppy. (P) A plant with gray-green foliage and 2 to 3 -foot spikes or plumes of small, feathery creamy blossoms on stems 5 feet high. Blooming period is July and August. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

1324 BRACHYCOME iberidifolia. Swan River Daisy. (A) A delicate dwarf border annual freely producing small flowers 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across in shades through blue and lavender to white. Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

BROWALLIA. BeautifuI rich blue, tubular flowers during summer and autumn. Plants should be pinched back to induce bushy growth.
1325 Sapphire. 10 inches. Dark blue flowers with white eye.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1326 B. speciosa major. 1 foot. Large violet-blue.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. \$1.75.

1328 CACTUS SEED. Sow thinly, in porous soil, under glass or indoors; later, transplant into individual pots. Mixed varieties.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. \$1.75.

CALCEOLARIA. (A) Primarily a conservatory plant but occasionally used for bedding. The pouch-shaped flowers occur in a very interesting range of colors through white and yellow to orange and maroon-many with conspicuous spots.
1329 Giant Strain. A fine English strain with very large blooms.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,6$ pkts. $\$ 2.25$.
1332 C. multiflora nana Mixed. Dwarf plants producing a profusion of flowers in combinations of yellow, orange and brown.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,6$ pkts. $\$ 2.25$.


CALENDULA, Pacific Beauty

## CALENDULA OFFICINALIS Pot Marigold (A)

One of the easiest flowers for growing to produce a vivid splash of color in the annual border or to provide showy blooms for cutting. Calendulas are frequently grown as a short greenhouse crop during the winter.
1341 Yellow Colossal. Largest in cultivation, with flowers $41 / 2$ inches across, double and clear, very light, bright yellow. $11 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
1337 Double Art Shades. Pastel hues of cream, apricot, yellow, tangerine, etc. Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$.
1335 Campfire (Sensation). Best forcing calendula. Flat blooms, large, brilliant orange, with scarlet sheen.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
1336 Chrysantha. Clear buttercupyellow with incurved petals.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$.
1340 Radio. A distinct form, the petals set closely and attractively quilled. Glowing orange.
Pkt. 15c, 1/4oz. 30c, oz. \$1.

## Popular King Calendulas

1352 Gold King
1353 Lemon King
1354 Orange King
Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$
2940 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above $3,35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. each of above $3, \$ 1$.
1368 Calendula Cut-Flower Mixture. All colors and types.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 60c, oz. $\$ 2$.

## PACIFIC BEAUTY CALENDULAS

A strain of calendulas of special merit, as they have been bred for larger flowers of better formation, longer and straighter stems, clearer colors, and a greater resistance to midsummer heat.
1345 Cream Beauty. Delicate creamy white shading to soft yellow.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 40$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
1347 Apricot Beauty. A superior apricotcolored calendula with two-tone effect.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
1348 Lemon Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow with long, wide petals and well-covered centers.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
1349 Persimmon Beauty. Brilliant persimmon-orange.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
1346 Mixed Beauty. All available colors. Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
CALLIOPSIS. (A) A suitable freeflowering plant for the back of a border planting. The flat, single, daisy-like flowers are borne on long wiry stems and have broadened petals often fluted or notched at the outer edges.
1372 Gold Crest. Rich golden yellow, chestnut-brown center. 1 foot.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1374 Marmorata. Yellow and red. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1373 Golden Crown. All-America Silver Medal. A mixture of gold and orange types, many with double florets. The fragrant flowers are useful for cutting. 11/2 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1380 All-Double Mixed. A selection of tall doubles. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ Oz. 35c, oz. \$1.25.

## CAMPANULA

Annual, perennial and biennial plants characterized by their bell-shaped flowers. A garden favorite of many generations of gardeners. Most of these campanulas are tolerant of partial shade.

## C. medium

(B) Bell-form, 1-inch flowers bloom in June if planted the previous summer. The seedlings should have winter protection. Single Blooms:
1381 Dark Blue 1383 Rose

Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c
1387 Single Mixed. All colors.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
1388 Double Mixed Canterbury Bells.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60c, oz. $\$ 2$.
1392 Annual Canterbury Bells. AllAmerica Gold Medal. Sown indoors during February or March and transplanted to open ground after danger of frost, plants will bloom in September. Available in mixed colors only. Choice Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.


CAMPANULA calycanthema

## C. calycanthema

Cup and Saucer Bells. (B) Large, single flowers.
$\begin{array}{ll}1393 \text { Dark Blue } & 1395 \text { Rose } \\ 1394 \text { Light Blue } & 1396 \text { White }\end{array}$
Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c
1397 Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4$ oz. 60c, oz. $\$ 2$.
1401 C. carpatica. (P) (R) A dwarf blue campanula useful as a rock-garden subject. Plants grow in dense tufts 6 inches high. Flowers June to October. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 6$ pkts. 75 c .
1402 C. carpatica alba. White form of the above.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1404 C. garganica. (P) (R) A trailing blue species with wheel-shaped flowers $3 / 4$ inch across in June.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. \$2.25.
1405 C. persicifolia grandiflora, Blue. Peach Bellflower. (P) Shallow flowers are borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high in June and July. Leaves are long and narrow. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1406 C. persicifolia grandiflora alba. (P) White form of above.

Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1407 C. persicifolia grandiflora, Telham Beauty. (P) Large blue flowers on plants 4 feet high.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. \$1.75.
1410 C. persicifolia, Wedgwood. (P) An improved variety of C. persicifolia with larger flowers and deeper color. 4 feet. Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
1411 C. pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower. (B) The tallest bellflower, reaching a height of 5 feet. Plants are pyramidal, with many blue flowers in August and September. Staking is essential.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c.

1414 C. rotundifolia. Scotch Harebell. (P) Light blue flowers borne on slender stems a foot high from June on.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.

## CANDYTUFT. Iberis

A popular flower for edging borders. The broad plants in annual and perennial varieties, produce a profusion of fragrant flowers in flat clusters. Seed should be sown indoors as early as April for early flowering, and sown in July for fall.

## Annual Candytuft

1418 Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Flowers are large, white, borne in heavy trusses well above the foliage. $11 / 4$ feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60c, oz. $\$ 2$. 1419 The Gem. A miniature form which is only 4 inches high.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

## Mammoth-flowered

Large-flowered dwarf type, for edging, bedding, and for the annual border. 10 inches.

## 1420 Carmine

1423 Lavender
1424 Rose-Cardinal
1422 Flesh-Pink
1421 Crimson
1425 White
Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c
2942 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, 75c.
1428 Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 40$ oz. 30c, oz. $\$ 1$.

## Perennial Candytuft

Very desirable plants for rock and wall gardens, having almost evergreen foliage which is completely covered with dense heads of flowers in May and June.
1429 Iberis gibraltarica. White, shaded pink-purple.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1430 I. sempervirens. Strong-growing with large heads of white flowers. 15 inches.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 1/40z. \$1, oz. $\$ 3.50$.

## CARNATIONS

## Enfant de Nice

(A) Flowers are $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter, on long, strong stems. Colors are about $75 \%$ true from seed, the blooms about $90 \%$ double.

| 1433 Red | 1436 Striped |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1434 Rose | 1437 White |
| 1435 Salmon | 1440 Mixed |

## Each of above,

Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. \$1.75


CARNATION, Giant Double King

## Giant Double King or Chabaud

(A) The Iarge, fuII, sweetly perfumed flowers can be produced from seed in five months and should be allowed to have only one flower to a stem.
1441 Maroon King
1444 Rose King
1443 Red King
1442 Pink King
1445 White King
1446 Yellow King
Each of above,
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$
2943 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, $\$ 1.15$.

1449 Mixed. All colors.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 1/8oz. 85c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.50.

## Dwarf Grenadin

(P) Early, Iarge, double flowers on 14 -inch plants.
1454 Yellow
1451 Rose Queen
1453 White
1450 King of the Blacks
1452 Scarlet
1457 Mixed
Each of above,
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$


CASTOR-BEAN, (Ricinus)

1458 CASTOR BEAN. Ricinus. (A) A plant with great decorative value and a Iush tropical growth that will reach a height of 4 to 5 feet in a season. For early effect, seed should be started indoors. The seeds yield an oil used for medicinal purposes. Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, lb. \$1.
1463 CATANANCHE cærulea. CupidsDart. (P) Although essentially a perennial, plants produce their daisy-like blue flowers of everlasting type the first year. Long stems make the flowers suitable for cutting. Height 3 feet.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
CELOSIA plumosa. Feathered Cockscomb. (A) The colored plumes, so familiar in gardens for centuries, may be uried and used in winter bouquets. Height 2 feet.
1465 Crimson 1467 Mixed 1466 Yellow

Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$
1471 Fiery Feather. Red and pink.
1470 Golden Feather. Yellow.

## Each of above,

Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.50$
1473 C. Thompsoni magnifica, Improved Strain, Mixed. Pyramidal; feathery plumes; magnificent shades. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1472 Pride of Castle Gould. Pyramidal plants; immense feathered heads of bloodred, wine-red, scarlet, carmine, salmon, orange and gold. 2 to 3 feet.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.


CELOSIA, Royal Velvet
CELOSIA cristata. Cockscomb. (A) The showy, strange inflorescence of this unusual flower has been developed from native species until it has little resemblance to any familiar flower form. The heavy, velour-textured heads have inspired some very novel flower arrangements.

## 1483 Dwarf Mixed.

Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1487 Royal Velvet. All-America Selection. Handsome, heavy heads of rich deep crimson are produced on plants 2 feet high.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

For a prize-winning, distinctive annual, grow Gilbert's Strain Cockscombs
Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high and must be pinched when young to induce branching. The flowers, produced on strong stems, are ruffled and globular, measuring 8 to 14 inches across. A cut flower of special merit and a wonderful item for those dried flower arrangements. (A)
1486 Gilbert's Rose Beauty. The color is best described as bright or rose-pink on a silver base, and averages $90 \%$ or more true to type.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1484 Gilbert's Maple Gold. The round pink heads form while plants are stiII smaII. As they mature, each ruffled segment is tipped brilliant gold. Flowers last until killed by frost.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1485 Gilbert's Green Gold. A combination of gold and a delightful shade of green.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.

## CENTAUREA. Cornflower

One of the easiest subjects for the amateur, adding color in the garden over a long period and furnishing cut flowers for small arrangements. Seed should be sown successively from early May to July.

## C. Cyanus

Cornflower; Bachelor's Button.
Available in five distinct colors.
1490 Blue Boy.
1489 Black Boy. Maroon.
1491 Pinkie. Rose.
1492 Red Boy. Deep red.
1493 Snow Man. White.
1497 Mixed.
Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$
2944 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 5 colors, 60c.
1494 Jubilee Gem. (A) All-America Silver Medal. A plant only 1 foot high, producing a wealth of intense blue flowers. Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
1496 Centaurea Gem Mixture. Gem type in a variety of colors.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1506 C. imperialis, Mixed. Giant Sweet Sultan. (A) Plants $21 / 2$ feet high with interesting buds and bold foliage support large fluffy flowers that are good for cutting. The mixture includes white, pink, purple, Iilac and red.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1511 C. montana. Perennial Cornflower. (P) Large violet flowers on 2 -foot plants add border color from July to September.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{c}$, oz. $\$ 1$.


CENTAUREA imperialis
1513 C. gymnocarpa. Dusty Miller. (A) A dwarf, 18-inch plant grown for the silver-green leaves which, when used as an edging, offer a pleasant contrast to bright bedding material.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1518 CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow in-Summer. (P) (R) A dwarf creeping plant forming dense mats, with silvery white foliage and covered with small white flowers characterized by five deeply cleft petals. Blooms in June.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
1545 CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. Siberian Walfflower. (P) The bright orange flowers will bloom in May and June if seed is sown indoors in early March. The plants are a foot high.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1546 C. Allioni, Golden Bedder. (P) Deep yellow flowers larger than the type. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

By sowing seed indoors early in the spring, a long season of bloom will be supplied by annual chrysanthemums. The average height is 2 feet; plants are shrubby in habit. The blooming period is July to October. Perennial types will bloom the first year if seed is sown very early.
1525 Eldorado. (A) All-America Bronze Medal. Large, single, deep yellow flowers with a ring of reddish brown.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1527 Northern Star. (A) Flowers 3 inches in diameter, white with a yellow zone and dark brown center.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1533 Single Mixed Annual Chrysanthemums.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c, oz. \$1.50.
1534 Double Mixed Annual Chrysanthemums.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c, oz. \$1.50.

1537 Perennial Chrysanthemums, Korean Mixed. Will provide a baze of September color on 2 -foot plants if seed is sown early enough in the spring. The flowers are single with many large blooms -all in brilliant color.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. \$2.25.

## Chrysanthemum maximum

Shasta Daisy. (P) Free-blooming chrysanthemums popular for home gardens and for the florist trade, as the plants are decorative as border subjects and the long stems are useful for cutting. These white daisies are available in a variety of forms. The following three selections are highly recommended and of comparatively easy culture.
1538 Alaska. Flowers are frequently 5 inches across, white with broad, overIapping petals.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c, oz. \$1.50.

1539 Dwarf Avalanche. A low-growing white daisy for foreground planting in the perennial border.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1540 Giant Double. A mixture of doubles, semi-doubles and singles-some with laciniated, curled and quilled white petals.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. \$1.75.
CINERARIA. (A) Cinerarias are grown only as greenhouse plants during the winter months in this part of the country. In the South and West, cinerarias are started indoors early in the spring for garden color during early summer.
1550 California Super-Giants, Mixed. Prize cinerarias having great numbers of florets 1 to $11 / 2$ inches in diameter.
Pkt. 75c, 3 pkts. \$2.
1554 Cremer's Prize Strain. Flowers large and covering a wide range of colors. Petals broad and overlapping; smaller leaves than old type. Resistant to wilt.
Pkt. \$1.50, 3 pkts. \$4.
CLARKIA elegans. (A) An attractive annual with delicate flowers set in leafy spikes. The blooming season is very limited and flowers are more valuable for bedding effect than for cutting.

1560 Salmon Queen. Double, in a beautiful shade of salmon.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c, oz. \$1.50.

## 1565 Mixed.

Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c, oz. \$1.25.
1569 COBAA SCANDENS. Cup-andSaucer Vine. (A) A climbing plant that has great merit, as it grows rapidly to 30 to 50 feet in a season, producing large, bell-shaped, purple flowers frequently seen in fabric design. The vines will cling to a trellis, arbor, tree trunk, or almost any rough surface - and partial shade is satisfactory.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 4$ oz. 60c, oz. $\$ 2$.


CLEOME, Pink Queen
1566 CLEOME, PINK QUEEN. (A) All-America Silver Medal. A muchneglected annual until the development of this splendid variety, which is very valuable for a tall plant in the annual border. The flowers are salmon-pink changing to white as they mature, their long stamens giving a very eerie appearance as they stand out from the 3 to 4 -foot stalks. Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 1/4oz. \$1.
COLEUS. An annual for greenhouse culture primarily, with very decorative leaves in a great variety of rich colors. Plants require pinching back when very young to induce branching.
1573 Rainbow Hybrids. A wonderful mixture of light and dark plants in a wide assortment of colors.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$.
COREOPSIS. (P) A tall, airy plant.
1577 C. grandiflora, Double Sunburst. Bright golden yellow flowers $31 / 4$ inches across. $80 \%$ fully double.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts, 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$, oz. $\$ 1.50$. 1578 C. Mayfield Giant. Intense yellow, single flowers on Iong stems. Very vigorous. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## COSMOS (A)

Another flower of easiest culture and one of the most satisfactory choices for height in an annual border. Its long season of bloom is also a desirable characteristic. The flowers are loved by humming-birdsand the quantities of seed attract other feathered neighbors. The blooms have good stems and make desirable cut flowers. Seed should be sown outside in early May and thinned to $11 / 2$ feet apart.

## the sensation cosmos

Sensation Cosmos are new, early and have flowers of exceptional size and coloroften being 4 to 5 inches across with fluted petals. Height 4 feet. Flowers may be expected in 10 weeks.
1592 Crimson Sensation. All-America Silver Medal.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c. 1593 Pinkie.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1594 Purity. White, as the name implies. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2949 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 3 colors, 40c.

1595 Dazzler. All-America Selection. The giant, 4 -inch flowers mature when plants are but 30 inches high, though Dazzler eventually reaches a height of 5 to 6 feet. The color is rich amaranth-crimson.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1596 Sensation, Single Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35 c , oz. $\$ 1.25$.
1603 Sensation, Double Mixed.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. $90 \mathrm{c}, 6$ pkts. $\$ 1.75$.

## Early Dwarf Crested Cosmos

Flowers on the $21 / 2$ to 3 -foot plants are unusually large and early.
1581 Pink Beauty 1582 White Beauty 1580 Crimson Beauty

Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10
1585 Mixed Beauty.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
2947 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 3 colors, 65c.

## Early Express Cosmos

A strain of cosmos that grows to $21 / 2$ feet and bears fine large flowers on Iong stems in 45 days.

## 1586 Crimson 1587 Pink 1588 White 1591 Mixed

Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c 2948 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 3 colors, with Early Orange Flare, 50c.
1607 Radiance. All-America Silver Medal. The novelty cosmos iIlustrated in color on page 27 , growing to 5 feet and producing many huge rose-pink blooms with an inner zone of deep crimson and a center of yellow stamens. Plants are very husky. A most unusual cosmos and one that we cannot praise too highly.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

## Late Tall Single Cosmos

Late-blooming varieties with large flowers on 5-foot plants.
1609 Lady Lenox. Deep rosy pink.
1610 Lady Lenox White. Pure white.
1608 Crimson. 1613 Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 6$ pkts. 75c
2950 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 3 colors 25c.


COSMOS, Yellow Flare

## Orange, Yellow and Golden Cosmos

1614 Early Orange Flare. All-America Selection. Brilliant orange flowers on long, wiry stems, the plants being 3 feet high, with light green foliage.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1617 Yellow Flare. All-America Selection. The dazzling butter-yellow flowers, $13 / 4$ inches across, are borne on exceptionally long stems. Height 3 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1627 CUPHEA, Dwarf Hybrids. Cigar Plant. (A) Small, colorfuI, tubular flowers on bushy plants a foot high add interest in a planting of annuals. Colors range through rose, pink and scarlet Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
CYCLAMEN. A standard greenhouse crop sometimes grown from seed planted in the faII. A 15 -month period is required between seed sowing and maturity.
1635 Mixed Colors. Giant cyclamen developed by European specialists.
Pkt. ( 10 seeds) 75c, 50 seeds $\$ 3,100$ seeds $\$ 5$.
1981 CYMBALARIA muralis. Kenilworth Ivy. (P) (R) A trailing plant with lavender and purple flowers on 3 -foot stems. Grown mostly for rock gardens and for a ground cover.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1636 CYNOGLOSSUM amabile, Firmament. Chinese Forget-Me-Not. AllAmerica Bronze Medal. The generously branching, 15 -inch plants bear quantities of fragrant, indigo-blue, forget-menot type flowers on stiff stems. Blue is a particularly valuable border color and cynoglossum a worthwhile addition to any garden.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
DAHLIAS. Dwarf dahlias grown from seed started in early spring are yearly gaining in popularity as a bedding subject and for cut flowers. Blooms may be expected in four months and will continue for many weeks. Larger types cannot be expected to reach the size of plants growing from tubers.


DAHLIA, Coltness Hybrids
1639 Coltness Hybrids, Mixed. An excellent mixture of colors and all single flowers.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1642 Dwarf Bedding, Mixed. A fine mixture of double and semi-double flowers in a wide range of colors.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, $1 / 4$ Oz. $\$ 1.25$.

1643 Miniature Types Mixed.
A choice mixture of fine colors.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. $\$ 2.25$.
1638 Tall Cactus, Mixed. Seed carefully selected from fine plants with cactustype flowers.
Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75.
1640 Double Exhibition, Mixed. Show dahlias furnish a source of this fine mixture.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. \$2.25.
1641 Giant Exhibition, Mixed. Recommended as seed that will produce the largest and best varieties.
Pkt. \$2, 3 pkts. \$5.50.
1644 DATURA. (A) Fragrant, trumpetshaped flowers 8 inches long, purple outside and white inside, growing to $41 / 2$ feet. Ideal for a very hot, dry location in full sun.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

## DELPHINIUM The Hardy Larkspurs

Any perennial border of appreciable size is incomplete without a few clumps of delphinium for accent. Their spikes, reaching 5 to 6 feet and producing heavy masses of interesting florets in a range of blues, white and red, are truly garden aristocrats. After their regular blooming period from late June until August, second growth produces more bloom in the fall. Plants should be started in late spring or early summer for flowers the following summer.
1645 Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed. Immense spikes in a well-chosen range of color.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1.75$.

## Giant Pacific Hybrids

Pacific Hybrids are much larger and finer than the best varieties previously produced. All the florets are 2 inches or more across-the spikes excellent for show purposes.

## Following varieties are mildew-resistant

1646 Black Knight Series. Dark blues.
1649 Cameliard Series. Lavender selfs.
1651 Galahad Series. White.
1647 Blue Bird Series. Clear midblue with white bee.
1648 *Blue Jay. Blue, gray overtone; dark bee.
1652 *Guinevere Series. Pink-lavender; white bee.
1653 *King Arthur. Royal violet; white bee.
1654 *Summer Skies. Light blue; white bee.

## Each of above

Pkt. $\$ 1,3$ pkts. $\$ 2.75$, 6 pkts. $\$ 5$
2951 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, varieties marked (*) \$3.50.
1655 Round Table Series. Noble mixture.
Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75, 6 pkts. \$5.


DELPHINIUM, Giant Pacific Hybrids
1660 Mixed. All hues; standard kinds. Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. \$2.25.

1664 New Hollyhock Strain. A fine mixture of all light shades, pale clear blue predominating. Large double flowers. 6 feet.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$.
1661 D. Belladonna. Clear turquoiseblue flowers. Everblooming. 5 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1663 Clivedon Beauty (Improved Belladonna). Bright blue. Larger flowers and a stronger plant than Belladonna. 5 feet. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1662 D. Bellamosum. Blue; Similar to the above except color is a darker bue. 5 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1665 D. cardinale. BeautifuI cardinalred. $21 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1668 D. chinense, Blue Butterfly. Fine feathery foliage, and many spikes of large blossoms. Intense gentian-blue. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1667 D. chinense, Cambridge Blue. All-America Selection. Clear, rich light blue. Fine for cut bloom. $21 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1666 D. chinense album. White form. 3 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

DIANTHUS. Perhaps no flower is more closely associated with old gardens than dianthus of one type or another. Their sweet, spicy fragrance and delicate form make them great favorites everywhere.
1677 D. chinensis. China Pink. (A) Plants 9 to 12 inches tall, with double flowers in mixed colors.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1678 Fireball. (A) Extra double, dark scarlet flowers.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1681 Snowball. (A) Large double white flowers on foot-high plants.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1689 D. laciniatus, Gaiety. Large, fringed flowers in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1680 D. laciniatus f. - pl. Fringed pink. Varying colors. Large double flowers with fringed edges.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1687 Westwood Beauty. (A) All-America Selection. A single pink 12 inches high, with flower color from fiery crimson to deep velvety red.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1693 D. Allwoodii. (P) A class of dianthus developed in England and offered in a mixture of many colors with a great diversity of petal form from plain to very finely fringed. 12 to 18 inches tall, blooming in June.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1707 White Loveliness. (P) White, sweetly perfumed flowers 2 inches across that bloom in seven months.
Pkt. $\$ 1.25,3$ pkts. $\$ 3.50$.
1702 D. plumarius, Single Mixed. Grass Pink. (P) Plants with grass-like foliage producing an abundance of very fragrant tlowers with jagged or fringed petals in June. The color range is from white to bright scarlet. Height 12 inches.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1703 D. plumarius, Double Mixed. Double form of the above in a superb mixture of colors, many of the flowers being spotted and variegated.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c.
1712 DICTAMNUS albus rubra. GasPlant. (P) Plants 3 feet high, with rosepurple flowers in terminal racemes during May. A hardy plant for the wide perennial border.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1714 DIDISCUS cærulea. Queen Anne's Lace. (A) An Australian flower with skyblue flowers borne in 3-inch umbels on 2foot, upright plants. Seed should be sown in May.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
DIGITALIS. Foxglove. (P) Long racemes of pendent, tubular flowers on plants that enjoy association with lowgrowing shrubs along the edge of woodland or heavily planted perennial borders. A choice flower to grow in partial shade, blooming in June and July.
1721 Giant Shirley, Mixed. Huge spikes in colors ranging from pure white to dark rose.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 1/4oz. 60c.

Gloxinizflora Type. Beautiful spotted, gloxinia-like flowers. In separate colors.

## 1716 White 1718 Purple <br> 1717 Yellow 1719 Rose 1720 Gloxiniæflora Mixed

Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c. 6 pkts. 75c.
DIMORPHOTHECA. Cape Marigold; African Daisy. (A) For a bright, sunny spot where a low-growing annual is desired, dimorphotheca is one of the best choices. Seed is sown in the open ground. 1727 D. aurantiaca Hybrids, Mixed. Flowers large, varying from white through yellow and orange to salmon; many zoned with several of these colors around the black disc.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1726 D. aurantiaca. Bright golden orange flowers.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1732 DOLICHOS Lablab, Mixed. Hyacinth Bean. (A) A decorative, rapidgrowing climber with pea-shaped flowers and crimson seed pods useful for fall arrangements. Should be grown in a very warm, sunny spot. Blooms from July to fall.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c,
1734 DORONICUM caucasicum.
Leopards-Bane. (P) Bright yellow, daisyform flowers 3 inches across on 18-inch plants during May and June.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$.
1740 ECHINOPS Ritro. Globe Thistle. (P) A coarse, thorny plant growing 3 feet high, with a round head of steelblue fine thistles in July. The plants add interest in the perennial border and although difficult to handle, the flowers have great decorative value.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1742 EDELWEISS. Leontopodium alpinum. (P) The Swiss national flower. Felty-textured, white blooms have irregular pointed petals and are borne on flat plants with woolly foliage. An interesting novelty for the rock garden, requiring considerable care to start and to retain. Height 6 to 12 inches.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1744 ERIGERON speciosus. Fleabane. (P) Single, aster-type flowers of bright purple borne on 2-foot plants in May.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1762 ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Choice Mixture. California Poppy. (A) This, the state flower of California, is one of the easiest annuals for the amateur. The flowers come in a range of colors from white through yellow to deep orange and include some salmon and rose shades. Plants are 9 to 12 inches high and of compact habit. Seed should be sown in a sunny location where flowers are to bloom. Offered in a fine mixture.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60c, oz. $\$ 2$.
1763 EUPHORBIA variegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. (A) A 2 -foot, bushy plant with milky stems characteristic of the genus, grown for its decorative light green foliage edged white.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

1769 FOUR-O-CLOCK. Mirabilis Jalapa. (A) One of the hardiest annuals for difficult city conditions and tolerant of some shade. The red, yellow or white flowers open only in cloudy weather or in in the Iate afternoon, as the name implies, but the plants are of bushy habit, 2 to 3 feet high, and have attractive medium green foliage. Fine mixture.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40 c, 6 pkts. 75 c , oz. $\$ 1$.


GAILLARDIA picta Lorenziana

GAILLARDIA. A favorite annual and one of easiest culture for the amateur. The daisy-like flowers in single, double, annual or perennial varieties are useful for their long-lasting, colorful quality in the border or as cut flowers.
1773 G. aurea. (A) Single, rich yellow. 2 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1774 Indian Chief. (A) Single, bronze-red.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1775 G. picta Lorenziana. (A) A very double form in a fine assortment of colors. Height 2 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1779 Giant Hybrids, Mixed. (P) Immense flowers that will bloom the same year if seed is started very early.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1789 GERANIUM. Pelargonium domesticum. Primarily a greenhouse subject, but often used for bedding or for windowboxes. Propagation is usually accomplished by cuttings, but growing a mixture of colors including reds, crimsons, pinks and whites from seed is an interesting project.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1791 GERBERA Jamesonii Hybrids. Transvaal Daisy. (P) Grown primarily in greenhouses around New York, but planted outside in the South and along the West Coast. Our mixture includes pasteI shades of red, cerise, salmon, orange, yellow and white.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.

GEUM. Avens. A long season of bloom, extending from May to October, as well as fine semi-double flower form and vivid color, make this a most desirable plant for the border. Height 18 inches. Suitable for sun or partial shade.
1793 Lady Stratheden. Large, semidouble; rich golden yellow. $11 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1794 Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, semidouble; brilliant orange-scarlet. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1805 GLOBE AMARANTH, Mixed Colors. Gomphrena globosa. (A) Valuable in the annual border because of its long season of bloom. The colors are likely to clash with many annuals, therefore their location should be carefully determined. Flowers resemble clovers in form and are successfully used in dried arrangements. Plants are 18 inches high and bushy.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1808 GODETIA, Azalea-flowered. (A) An old-time favorite producing double pink flowers with darker shading in leafy racemes. Height 1 foot.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1831 GOURDS, Mixed. (A) The climber with never-ending popularity because of its curiously shaped fruits in a wide variety of colors and shapes, which are frequently shellacked for use in bowl arrangements.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 60c.


HELICHRYSUM, Mixed
GYPSOPHILA. Babys-Breath. Few gardens of our forefathers were without gypsophila in either annual or perennial form, and for a soft misty effect in flower arrangements it has no equal. Culture is extremely simple.
1832 G. elegans grandiflora alba. (A) Large-flowering, pure white form. $11 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 75c, 1/4lb. $\$ 2.25$.
1833 G. elegans grandifiora rosea. (A)
Pink form. $11 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c, oz. \$1.25.
1837 G. paniculata. (P) White. Blooms first year if sown early. $31 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

1838 G. paniculata fl.-pl. (P) Double. 3 feet. White.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1839 G. pacifica. (P) Large pink flowers. Blooms later than paniculata. 4 feet. Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$.

1846 HELIANTHEMUM mutabile, Mixed. (P) (R) A shrubby, sprawling plant that bears quantities of yellow, red, white and pink flowers opening in the morning to expose many yellow stamens and closing about noon. Excellent for the rock garden and for embankments farther south.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
HELIANTHUS. Sunflower. (A) The flower immortalized by the artist Van Gogh. Smaller types are excellent background plants to use in groups at the back of the annual border. A planting of the large ones serves as a point of interest where there is adequate space. Only a sunny spot is suitable.
1851 Sungold. Improved double, cushionlike flower heads 4 to 5 inches across on 5 -foot plants.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1849 Cut-and-Come-Again. Cushionlike flower heads 4 to 5 inches across on 5-foot plants.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1850 Gigantic Russian. Enormous sunflowers. 9 feet.
Oz. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{c}$.
1852 Tall Red, Gaillardia-flowered. A mixture producing red and yellow, single and semi-double flowers. 6 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1865 HELICHRYSUM, Mixed. Strawflower. (A) The leading everlasting for dried arrangements. If seed is sown early in spring and transplanted to the border in May, there will be a fine display of crisp, rustling, double daisy-form flowers in a wide variety of gay colors. The plants are $21 / 2$ feet high and should be spaced $11 / 2$ feet apart.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1868 HELIOTROPE, Lemoine's Giant Mixed. (A) An old-fashioned flower still in demand for its small, very fragrant, lavender and white flowers in large coiled racemes. Plants grow to 2 feet, with deep green foliage. A useful border plant.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. \$1.50.
1873 HEUCHERA sanguinea. CoraIbells. (P) (R) Plants are mound-shaped, close to the ground, developing spikes of delicate coral-red flowers on stiff stems 2 feet high. Blooms in July and August and is highly recommended for border and rock garden.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1875 HIBISCUS, Giant-Flowering
Mixed. ( P ) Flowers resembling single hollyhock florets, in colors and combinations that include white, red and pink. Height 5 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.


HOLLYHOCK, Chater's Superb

## HOLLYHOCKS (P)

The long, majestic spikes of the hollyhock have for centuries been a garden favorite, particularly as a feature in herbaceous borders. Height 6 to 9 feet.
1895 Indian Spring. All-America Silver Medal. By early spring planting, flowers may be produced the same year, but twenty weeks are required. Semi-double and double fringed flowers in shades of pink. 5 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1896 Indian Summer. All-America Selection. (P) Sown in April or before, there may be flowers the same year. Flowers are large and double, in greatly varied bright colors.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1881 Double, Orange Prince. Large, apricot-orange flowers.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1880 Double Exquisite. Large flowers beautifully frilled, in charming colors. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1882 Haile Selassie. Large, semi-double, with deep maroon flowers accented with yellow stamens.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$.

## Chater's Superb Double Hollyhocks

1886 Newport Pink
1888 Salmon-Rose
1890 Sulphur-Yellow
1885 Deep Rose
1887 Pure White
1889 Scarlet
Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c
1893 Double Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 6$ pkts. $75 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. \$1.
1894 S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Single, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.



1898 HONESTY. Linaria annua. (P) For hundreds of years honesty has been grown in gardens both for the magenta flowers and the novel seed pods, which are circular and transparent like very thin parchment. The pods are dried and used for winter bouquets. Plants should be started in May to flower the following year, and will grow to 2 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1900 HUMULUS japonicus. Ornamental Hop. (A) A climber which, with support, will climb to 20 to 30 feet in four months. Leaves deeply lobed.
Pkt. 15c, 1/4oz. 60c, oz. \$1.75.
1901 HUNNEMANNIA, Sunlite. Mexican Tulip-Poppy. (A) All-America Silver Medal. The beautiful poppy-like flowers have a very long season of bloom, and the finely cut foliage is very attractive. Seed should be started early in the spring, sowing seed 3 in each clay or paper pot as poppies resent having their roots disturbed in being transplanted. Height 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $\mathbf{1 / 4 0 z}$. 60c.
IMPATIENS. Touch-Me-Not. Small, jewel-like flowers borne in profusion over a long period. Plants usually grown as greenhouse or bedding subjects.
1907 I. Sultanii. Brilliant carmine flowers. 1 to 2 feet.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1908 I. Sultanii Hybrids. Carmine, pink and white flowers.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$
1904 I. Holstii. Scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 feet.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1905 I. Holstii Hybrids, Mixed. Orange, red, pink and white flowers in profusion.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
IPOMOEA. Morning-Glory. (A) An ever-popular climber with showy flowers and long season of bloom. Seed is sown in the open when the weather is warm.
1914 Scarlett O'Hara. All-America Gold Medal. Flowers $31 / 2$ inches in diameter.
Pkt. 25c, $1 / 2$ oz. 75c, oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4$. 1913 Pearly Gates. All-America Silver Medal. Four-inch blooms on plants that climb 12 feet.
Pkt. 25c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 75c, oz. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4$. 1912 Heavenly Blue. Flowers 4 inches across. An improved, early strain.
Plet. 20c, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.
2955 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 3, 50c.
1911 Blue Star. All-America Selection. Sky-blue flowers with five deeper blue midribs, forming an attractive star. Flowers 4 inches in diameter.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1918 Mixed Imperial. Emperor Morn-ing-Glories. Flowers large, in varied colors.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 75c.
1917 Rose Marie. Rose-pink, mostly double.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

1916 Moonflower. Iротœa mexicana alba. The large, fragrant, white flowers open at night and during dull days.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. 65c.


KOCHIA Childsii
1928 KOCHIA Childsii. Summer Cypress; Mexican Firebush. (A) Pyramidal bush with feathery, light green foliage, changing to crimson in September. Valuable for temporary effect where more permanent planting is to be done later. Seed must be started indoors.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1954 LANTANA, Mixed. (A) A valuable addition to the border planting with flowers borne in verbena-like heads of orange, white and rose. The woodystemmed plants are sprawling and grow $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. Seed must be started very early and seedlings transplanted to outside.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.


LARKSPUR, Giant imperial

## LARKSPUR (A)

Greatly valued for border planting and for cutting, the long, beautiful spikes of larkspur should be a feature of every garden.

## New Supreme Larkspurs

Wonderful cut flowers. Vigorous, 5-foot plants produce heavy spikes of closely packed, double florets, the petals of which are large and spreading.
1943 Dark Blue Supreme. Violetpurple.
1944 Lilac Supreme. Soft lilac.
1945 Pink Supreme. Clear rose-pink. 1946 White Supreme. Pure white.
1947 Supreme Mixture. Many colors.

## Each of above,

Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, $1 / 4$ Oz. 75c

## Giant Imperial

Plants of giant proportions with the habit of delphinium. Height up to 5 feet.
1930 *Blue Spire. Double Oxford-blue.
1938 *Deep Carmine King Improved. Deep carmine. Early.
1932 *Exquisite Pink Improved. The shade of pink meets the florist's needs.
1933 Gloria Improved. A rich deep rose, with no trace of carmine.
1934 Lilac King. Clear lilac-rich shade that is welcomed by every gardener. 4 feet.
1935 Pink King. Salmon-rose. 51/2 feet. 1936 *Sweet Lavender. Lavender-blue. 1937 *White King. All-America Bronze Medal. The finest white.
1940 Mixed Giant Imperial Larkspurs.

Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c, oz. $\$ 2$
2956 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, varieties marked (*) 60c.
1942 Rainbow Mixture. A special assortment of brilliant colors.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1960 LATHYRUS, Mixed. Hardy Sweet Pea. (P) Climbing vines producing quantities of flowers in varied colors. July.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1964 LAVANDULA officinalis, Munstead Strain. (P) Fragrant lavender flowers on 12-inch spikes through July and August.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1962 LAVATERA splendens rosea. MaIlow. (A) Large, single pink flowers over an extended period on bushy, 2 -foot plants. A very desirable annual.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1969 LIATRIS pycnostachya. Gayfeather. (P) Feathery purple flowers on 3 to 4 -foot spikes from July to September. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.

LILIES FROM SEED. Most of the following varieties will produce flowers the second year from seed. Culture is the same as for other perennials.
1972 L. candidum. Salonika variety. Pkt. 75c, 3 pkts. \$2.
1973 L. longiflorum, White Queen. Easter Lily.
1974 L. philippinense formosanum. Hardy Easter Lily. Fragrant, pure white blooms in eight months.
1976 L. tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Brilliant coral-red.

Each of above 3,
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$
1975 L. regale. The Royal Lily.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1982 LINARIA, Fairy Bouquet. AllAmerica Selection. Toadflax. (A) Compact plants of easy culture producing spikes of dainty flowers a foot high in many soft colors.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1986 LINUM grandiflorum rubrum. (A) Masses of showy but fragile, bright scarlet flowers are borne on 1-foot, compact plants. Foliage is very delicate.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1987 L. perenne. Flax. (P) Sky-blue flowers produced in abundance on plants similar to the above.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1984 L. flavum. Golden Flax. (P) (R) A dwarf, yellow flax typical of the genus and used in rock gardens. Height 6 inches.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.


LOBELIA, Crystal Palace
LOBELIA. One of the very best compact, dwarf border plants, with a very long season of bloom. Seed should be sown in flats and transplanted.
1990 Cambridge Blue. Light, bright sky-blue.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1992 Crystal Palace. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1993 Emperor William. Intense blue. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
1994 Mrs. Clibran Improved. Large, deep blue flowers with sparkling white eye. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
1995 L. pendula, Sapphire. A trailing plant with white-eyed blue flowers suitable for window boxes.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.


PLANT
MARIGOLDS
FOR LONG

SEASON
OF
BLOOM

MARIGOLD, Naughty Marietta

## LUPINUS. Lupine

Lupines in annual types are desirable and may be planted in the open ground. Perennial types are among the basic plants for border planting, their showy, heavy flower spikes, good color and extreme hardiness making them almost indispensable.

## Annual Lupines

Three-foot plants branching at the base and bearing 6 to 8 huge spikes to a plant.
2000 King Blue. Rich dark blue accented with white.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2001 King Heliotrope. Beautiful deep lavender.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkt.s. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2002 King Light Blue.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2003 King White.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2007 King Mixed. All-America Selection. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

## Perennial Lupines. Lupinus polyphyllus

Five-foot plants with large, dark green leaves bearing huge spikes of flowers in June. Partial shade and rich, slightly acid soil are recommended.
2009 Blue Shades
2010 Golden Spire
2011 Pink Shades
2012 Red Shades
2013 White
2015 Mixed Hybrids
Each of above,
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$
2016 RUSSELL LUPINES. (P) A sensational strain of enormous size in a very wide range of pure color and interesting combinations. Height varies from 11/4 to 5 feet. One of the most exceptional perennial introductions in many years.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.

## MARIGOLDS

One of the very best annuals for a border or for bedding because of its fine form, brilliant color and very long season of bloom. Botanically the marigolds all come in the genus Tagetes.
The culture of marigolds is very simple, but to insure a long season of bloom, the seed should be started inside and transplanted to permanent beds after danger of frost. Where it is inconvenient to start plants indoors, seed may be sown sparingly outside, thinning the seedlings to a foot apart.

2025 All-Double Lemon. Strong, vigorous plants bear quantities of large, tightly double, globular blooms. Height $21 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 75c.
2026 All-Double Orange. An orange version of the above variety.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 40$ z. 75c.
2029 All-Double, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60c, oz. \$2.
2030 Crown of Gold. All-America Gold Medal. Bright golden orange, $21 / 2$-inch flowers with short, quilled petals at the center surrounded by broad flat petals. Plants grow to $21 / 2$ feet, with foliage practically odorless.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2032 Orange Sunset. A gigantic, 3-foot marigold producing very large, deep orange flowers of varying form over a long period.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
2033 Sunset Giants. Colorful brilliant yellow and orange flowers on very large plants.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 1/4oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.
2036 Pot o'Gold. Of dwarf size, growing to only 15 inches and bearing. large globular flowers 4 inches across, which are loosely formed and deep orange-gold in color.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2037 Golden Bedder. All-America Bronze Medal. Golden orange flowers have an outer row of guard florets surrounding a fully double crest. Early blooming. Height 15 inches.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40 c, $1 / 4$ oz. 75 c, oz. $\$ 2.50$.


MARIGOLD, Glitters
2050 Glitters. All-America Bronze Medal. 1951. A new sparkling yellow chrysanthemum flowered clear marigold with fringed outer petals. Plants $21 / 2$ to 4 feet, with dark green foliage.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$.
2048 Limelight. A very pale prim-rose-yellow variety with curled and interlaced petals in chrysanthemum form. Flowers are $23 / 4$ inches across. Height 20 inches.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2049 Mammoth Mum. All-America Selection. Very large, chrysanthemumshaped, Iemon-yellow flowers 4 inches across on long stems. Plants grow to 3 feet. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.
2054 Yellowstone. All-America Selection. Flowers are 3 inches in diameter, incurved, quilled, clear golden yellow and most attractive. Produced on 4 -foot plants.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

## Carnation-flowered Marigolds

Carnation-flowered varieties of marigolds are the most valuable for cutting and have much in their favor as higher bedding subjects. Wide, waved petals are characteristic of the type. We offer the following varieties with our highest recommendation.
2056 Yellow Supreme. All-America Gold Medal. Long a favorite, and not superseded by new varieties of this type. The flowers are lemon-yellow, beautifully frilled, and produced on long stems.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 4$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2057 Guinea Gold. All-America Gold Medal. Deep orange flowers flushed with gold, 3 inches in diameter, with sturdy stems ideal for cutting. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 20c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2060 Frills. An odorless variety with very frilly, waved petals and beautiful form. The color is golden orange. Flowers $31 / 2$ inches across, on 2 -foot plants.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$.
2059 Primrose. Large, primrose-yellow flowers $31 / 2$ inches across, with petals rolled and waved to give the variety a distinct form. An exciting color to use for arrangements under artificial light. Plants are 2 feet high.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## French Marigolds, Dwarf Double Varieties

2062 Butterball. All-America Bronze Medal. Flowers are $11 / 2$ inches across, bright canary-yellow, and have a pompon formation of small quilled petals in the center with broader, flattened petals around the outside. Height 9 inches.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2063 Dwarf Harmony. Small flowers on compact, foot-high plants with orange pompon surrounded by a collar of broad maroon-brown petals in pleasing contrast. Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{c}$, oz. $\$ 1$.
2066 Scarlet Glow. All-America Selection. A very popular variety of dwarf marigold with 2 -inch, fiery red, compact flowers borne in profusion on bushy, foot-high plants.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2067 Spry. All-America Silver Medal. Hundreds of 2 -inch flowers with light yellow crests surrounded by contrasting broad guard petals of deep maroon. Height 8 inches.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2077 Royal Scot All-Double. AllAmerica Bronze Medal. Dwarf plants a foot high covered with smaII, double, bizarre flowers uniformly striped mahogany and gold.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2078 Yellow Pigmy. All-America Selection. Lovely lemon-yellow, double flowers $11 / 4$ inches in diameter literally cover the 9 -inch, compact plants. An ideal edging plant for use along the sides of a walk.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2079 Dwarf Double, Mixed. An excellent mixture of the dwarf French marigolds in varied colors and forms.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## French Marigolds, Single Varieties

2083 Flash. All-America Silver Medal. An exciting display of brilliant flowers $13 / 4$ inches across is produced on 18 -inch plants of bushy habit. Flower colors range from vivid red to bronze and yellow.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$.
2085 Naughty Marietta. All-America Selection. Flat, single flowers $21 / 2$ inches across, intense golden yellow blotched with maroon at the base of each petal. The 1 -foot plants are a lively feature in the annual border or as a cut flower.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2086 Red Head. All-America Bronze Medal. From a tightly packed mass of tiny, stiff yellow petals edged with maroon, extend broad flat petals, overlapping and graceful, opening mahogany color then changing to metallic bronze-yellow as the flowers grow older. Plants grow to 15 inches.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$,

2087 Sunny. Bravo for this very beautiful and vibrant dwarf marigold! Sparkling clear yellow with flowers 2 inches across. The broad, overlapping petals are attractively wavy at the edges. Plants grow to 15 inches and produce their flowers in abundance.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$.
2739 Signet Marigold. Tagetes signata pumila. A very valuable, compact plant for the annual border, as hundreds of small single yellow flowers with deep red blotches at petal bases are borne over a long period on broad, 9-inch plants.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2097 MATHIOLA bicornis. Eve-ning-Scented Stock. (A) Spikes of very fragrant, lilac flowers 1 foot high.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2101 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum. Ice Plant. (A) Trailing plants with odd-shaped succulent, glistening leaves and pink flowers. Employed for edging borders or as a small-area ground cover. 8 inches.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2102 M. criniflorum, Mixed. (A) Spreading plants 3 inches high in a mixture of flower colors.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
MIGNONETTE. Reseda odorata. (A) A much-loved flower featured in Colonial gardens. Small florets grow in dense, fragrant spikes.
2106 Red Monarch. The deepest red variety.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 40 z$. 50c.
2104 Allen's Defiance. Large-flowering, with spikes to 12 inches.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2105 Machet. A dwarf mignonette with sweet, red flowers. A highly recommended variety 10 inches high.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
MYOSOTIS. Forget-Me-Not. (P) (R) An ideal plant for the foreground of a border, but used effectively in combination with groups of tulips in contrasting colors. Varieties of M. alpestris bloom in May, and of M. palustris in May and for many weeks after.
2118 M. alpestris, Royal Blue. Indigo blue.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c, $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$. 2116 M. alpestris oblongata, Blue Bird. Color as the name implies.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2120 M. alpestris, Victoria Blue. Bushy plants 8 inches high with indigo-blue Howers.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 1/80z. \$1.
2119 M. semperflorens. Everblooming Forget-Me-Not. Large, clear blue flowers on $11 / 2$-foot plants.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4$ oz. 85c.
2117 M. semperflorens, Ruth Fischer. Large blue flowers $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. Height 1 foot.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. $\$ 2.25$.


NASTURTIUM, Golden Gleam

## NASTURTIUMS (A)

The amateur can be confident of success when he plants a bed of gay nasturtiums. Here is an annual preferring a bright sunny location but which will do well even in partial shade. The spicy perfume is distinctive and pleasant, the flower form intricate and graceful. The botanical name Tropøolum suggests its shieldshaped leaves.

## Dwarf or Globe

Compact plants without runners produce quantities of double, fragrant flowers. Height 1 foot.

## 2125 Golden Globe

2126 Mahogany Globe
2127 Orange Globe
2128 Ruby Globe
2129 Scarlet Globe
2130 Dwarf Globe Mixture
Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40 c, $1 / 4$ lb. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4$
2958 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 5 colors, 60c.

## Semi-Dwarf or Gleam

Plants with short runners offering a profusion of double, sweet-scented flowers. A desirable plant for use in window boxes or for a ground cover.
2134 Golden Gleam. All-America Gold Medal.
2135 Mahogany Gleam.
2136 Moon Gleam. Soft creamy yellow. 2137 Orange Gleam.
2138 Scarlet Gleam. All-America Gold Medal.
2139 Salmon Gleam.
2140 Glorious Gleam Mixture. AllAmerica Silver Medal.

Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40 c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4$
2959 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 6 colors, 75 c.

## Tom Thumb or Bedding

2144 Large-flowered Dwarf Single, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. \$4.

## Tall or Climbing Single

2145 Large-flowered Tall Single Mixed. Plants have long runners 6 to 10 feet long and are ideal for training on a trellis or other support, as well as for growing where they can hang down over the edge of a stone retaining wall.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, 1/4lb. \$1.25, Ib. \$4.
2151 NEMESIA, Mixed. (A) Tubular flowers with broad, flattened lips in a variety of colors. Twelve-inch branching plants. Seed is best started in a coldframe. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2155 NEPETA Mussinii. Ground Ivy. (P) Spikes of deep violet flowers on spreading plants $11 / 2$ feet high, which have soft, furry, gray-green leaves. May to September.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
NICOTIANA. Flowering Tobacco. (A) Tall stems of nicotiana with their tubular flowers, so deliciously fragrant in the evening, are indispensable for an annual border. After a long blooming period, second growth frequently produces additional flowers.
2157 N. affinis. Glistening white flowers 3 inches across on stems 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60c.
2158 N. affinis Hybrids Mixed. Pink, red and white flowers in abundance.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c.
2159 N. affinis, Crimson Bedder. Compact plants 20 inches high.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 8$ oz. 50c, $1 / 40 z$. 75c.
2160 Miniature White. A dwarf variety with small flowers. Plants only $11 / 2$ feet high.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2161 Daylight. A highly recommended novelty, the sparkling white flowers remaining open all day, even in bright sunshine. Other varieties open after noon in clear weather.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 1/40z. 60c.


NICOTIANA affinis
2163 NIEREMBERGIA, Purple Robe. (A) All-America Bronze Medal. Compact, mound-shaped plants with fine foliage produce great quantities of deep purple flowers $11 / 4$ inches across for a very long period. Seed should be started very early indoors and transplanted to the border.. Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$.
2165 NIGELLA, Miss Jekyll. Love-in-a-Mist. (A) Not a showy annual but easily grown and producing many delicate double flowers snuggled into a mist of finely cut foliage. Height 2 feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.


## PANSIES

One of the best-known annuals popularly grown for early spring flowers. Since the plants are intolerant of hot weather, they must be replaced by other material at the beginning of summer. Best results are obtained if plants are grown as biennialsstarted in summer to bloom the following year.
2188 Sawco Exhibition Strain. A large-flowering mixture including the finest available varieties in a wide range of colors.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. \$2.25.

## Swiss Giants

Large, well-shaped flowers in many unusual shades. Tolerant of warm weather. We offer four separate colors in this choice strain.

## 2190A Blue

2190B Wallflower-Red and Orange
2190C Canary-Yellow with Blotches 2190D White
Each of above, Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.
2090 Swiss Giants Mixed. Large blooms in many unusual shades. Plants are tolerant of warm weather.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. $90 \mathrm{c}, 6$ pkts. $\$ 1.75,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 4.50$.
2191 Non Plus Ultra Mixed. A fine mixture of seed from high-quality pansies in a myriad of colors.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
2192 Mixed Bedding Pansies. A very satisfactory and colorful mixture.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2177 Super Pastoral Giants Mixed. A superb strain of fancy pansies that develop vigorous root systems enabling them to bloom well into hot weather. Highly recommended.
Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75, $1 / 16$ oz. $\$ 3.50,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$6, 1/40z. \$10.
2187 Pastoral Giants Mixed. Very Iarge flowers in a wide variety of colors, borne on strong stems well above the foliage. One of our most popular strains.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 160 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 2$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$3.50, 1/4oz. \$6.
2195 Coronation Gold. All-America Silver Medal. The flowers are canaryyellow with lower petals flushed orange.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.

2200 PENTSTEMON, Sensation. (A) Spikes of graceful, tubular flowers which will bloom the same year if seed is sown early. Colors include rose, red, carmine, cherry, lilac and purple.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.

2198 PASSIFLORA corrulea. PassionFlower. (P) A perennial vine with interesting lavender flowers and threelobed leaves. See fuller description and illustration with the climbing plants, page 83.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.


PETUNIA, Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower

## PETUNIAS

Masses of color, flowers of good form and texture blooming for a very long period, ease of culture and freedom from marauding insects and devastating diseases are all qualities that place petunias among the most valuable annuals. For bedding, for window boxes and for features of an annual border, petunias are unsurpassed.

## All-Double

2236 Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower. All-America Silver Medal. Flowers are all-double, soft salmon-pink, $21 / 2$ inches across and produced on husky, bushy plants 16 inches high. Very beautiful as a cut flower.
Pkt. \$2, 3 pkts. \$5.50.
2235 Rose Marie. All-America Bronze Medal. Very double, rose-pink flowers 3 inches across borne in profusion on plants 18 inches tall and very broad.
Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75.
2234 Colossal Shades of Rose. AllAmerica Silver Medal. A bed of these huge double petunias will win much applause. Many flowers are 5 inches across, some fringed and some ruffled. Color range encompasses salmon-pink and deep rose.
Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75.
2233 America All-Double. All-America Silver Medal. Plants a foot high are covered with $31 / 2$-inch, rose-pink flowers which resemble carnations in general appearance.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.
2247 Glorious Mixed. Pan-American strain of dwarf plants with giant fringed flowers in a superb mixture of well-balanced colors.
Pkt. \$1.50, 3 pkts. \$4.

## Giant Single Fringed

Varieties mostly 15 inches high with flowers 3 to 4 inches across.
2204 Pride of Portland. Rose-pink. 2205 Scarlet Beauty. Scarlet.

2206 Theodosia. Large flowers in soft rose color with a golden throat, beautifully veined.
2207 Violacea. Velvety violet-blue.
2208 White Beauty. Clear, crisp white. 2215 Single Fringed Mixed, Fluffy Ruffles.

Each of above,
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$
2203 Glamour. All-America Selection. Single frilled flowers 5 inches across. The color is rosy salmon with a cream throat.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. \$2.
2260 Double Fringed Mixed. A splendid mixture including double, semi-double and a few single flowers-all large and fringed, in a wide range of colors.
Pkt. 60c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.60,6$ pkts. $\$ 3$.

## Giant Single Plain Edged

2219 Elk's Pride. Dark purple.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2222 White Cloud. Large, pure white. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.

## Ruffled Petunias

2261 Copper-Red. A very unusual metallic red with deeper red throat.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,6$ pkts. $\$ 2$.
2262 Dwarf Giants of California. A very popular mixture of superior, large ruffled petunias with heavily veined throat superb for bedding. Plants are compact and vigorous.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$. 2263 Little Giants Mixed. Flowers 4 inches across, frilled and ruffled, on compact, 10 -inch plants. Colors range from white through pink to red.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. \$2.
2264 Garden Giants Mixed. Large plants with 4 -inch, ruffled blooms in a wonderful range of color.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$, 6 pkts. $\$ 2$.

2238 FIRE CHIEF. All-America Gold Medal 1950. The first really red petunia soared to popularity in 1950 and is expected to be more widely grown this year. The 3 -inch flowers are brilliant, vibrant red, borne on 12 -inch plants. A wonderful introduction.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. \$1, 6 pkts. \$1.50.
2237 SILVER MEDAL. All-America Selection. A petunia of recent introduction which has won the acclaim of growers all across the country. The foot-high plants 18 to 20 inches broad bear a profusion of single, 3-inch flowers that open salmon-cerise with an orange undertone gradually changing to rich salmon.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

## Single Balcony, Plain Edged

The preferred type petunia for borders, beds and window boxes because of their spreading habit and 3 -inch flowers.
2280 Rose
2277 Blue
2281 White 2278 Crimson

## 2279 Purple Each of above,

Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$ 2962 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 5 colors, $\$ 1$.
2282 Balcony Mixed.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 75c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.25.
2272 Miniature Mixed Gems. Ballshaped plants 6 to 8 inches high are covered with 2 -inch flowers deeply lobed by broad pointed petals.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$.

## Single Bedding ( $11 / 2$ feet tall)

2296 Flaming Velvet. All-America Gold Medal. Dark plushy red with scarlet Iuster.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10. 2297 Igloo. All-America Bronze Medal. A beautiful cream-white petunia with $11 / 2$-inch flowers and yellow throat.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10. 2294 Blue Bedder. Rich, royal bue. Effective for bedding.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 6$ pkts. 75c.
2287 Pink Sensation. All-America Bronze Medal. Three-inch pink flowers blooming in abundance throughout the season. Plants are 2 feet high and nearly twice as broad.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.
2221 Snowstorm Improved. A very popular glistening white petunia with substantial texture. Throat is suffused with yellow.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10. 2306 Bedding Mixed. The best of all bedding type petunias in an excellent mixture of colors.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40 c, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 85c.

## Dwarf Bedding (9 to 12 inches)

2310 Cream Star. All-America Silver Medal. Good-sized, cream-white flowers with an inner star of darker cream color. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
ADDITIONAL VARIETIES PAGE 44

2314 Heavenly Blue (Silver Blue). A pleasing shade of light silvery blue.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2308 Celestial Rose. Deep satiny rose with a white throat.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.25, 1/4oz. \$2.
2315 Rose of Heaven. Rich, brilliant rose color that is darker than Rosy Morn. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. $75 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.25.
2316 Rosy Morn. Clear rose-pink with a white throat.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 8$ oz. 75c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.25.
2320 Compacta Mixed. A fine mixture of petunias in dwarf bedding types including varieties not listed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 8$ oz. 60c, $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$.

## PHLOX

## Annual Varieties. Phlox Drummondii gigantea

2334 Red Glory. All-America Selection. Bright red flowers $11 / 2$ inches a across with a cream eye. Height 18 inches.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
2335 Rosy Morn. All-America Silver Medal. Large individual florets, brilliant rose with white centers. 1 foot.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$. 2336 Salmon Glory. All-America Silver Medal. Large, salmon-pink flowers with cream-white eyes. Plants 10 inches high.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10. 2333 Phlox gigantea, Art Shades. AllAmerica Silver Medal. Flowers $11 / 2$ inches across, in a variety of pastel colors. Height 9 inches.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.

## Standard Large-flowering Tall Varieties

Plants 15 inches high and free flowering are offered in individual colors and in a mixture.
2340 Chamois-Rose. Soft creamy pink.
2341 Scarlet 2343 White
2342 Purple 2344 Yellow
2345 Tall Mixed.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c
2963 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 5 colors, 85c.

## Phlox Drummondii nana compacta

Large-flowering dwarf varieties growing 6 inches high.
$\begin{array}{ll}2350 \text { Apricot } & 2353 \text { Scarlet } \\ 2351 \text { Chamois } & 2354 \text { White } \\ 2352 \text { Purple } & 2355 \text { Yellow }\end{array}$
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c.
2964 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, \$1.
2356 Dwarf Mixed
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50 c, $1 / 8$ oz. 75 c, $1 / 4$ oz. \$1.25.

2361 Hardy Phlox, Large-flowering Tall Mixed. (P)
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60c.
2360 Hardy Phlox, Beltsville Beauty. A superb mixture including a wide range of interesting colors, mostly large flowered. Seed sown in fall will bloom the following spring.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
2362 PHYSALIS Franchetii. Chinese Lantern-Plant. (P) Grown for the light orange, decorative calyces or seed receptacles which follow the flowers and resemble fragile oriental lanterns on a miniature scale. The 2 -foot plants bloom the first year if sown early.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2364 PHYSOSTEGIA virginica, Summer Snow. False Dragonhead. (P) Spikes of waxy, white tubular flowers on 4 -foot plants from July to September. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
2367 PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon-Flower. (P) An old favorite among perennials, which has regained popularity because of its many recommendations for use in partial shade. The balloon-shaped buds are particularly interesting, popping apart into cup-shaped flowers of deep blue. Plants 2 feet high, blooming from May to October.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.


## POPPY

Delicate, showy flowers of silky texture in both annual and perennial varieties, adding much color in border composition.

## Annual Varieties

2374 American Legion. Large, single orange-scarlet flowers.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2375 Sweet Briar. Fluted petals in double formation make up large, graceful blooms of wild-rose-pink.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2378 Single Shirley Mixed. A beautiful mixture of this favorite annual.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$.
2379 Double Shirley Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Perennial Varieties

Papaver orientale. Oriental Poppy
Seed should be sown in spring to bloom the following year. Flowers are very large and bloom in May and June on 4 -foot stems. 2383 Princess Victoria. Salmon.
2382 Oriflamme. Orange-scarlet.
2384 Scarlet.
Each of above, Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c. 2390 Mixed
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c.
Papaver nudicaule. Iceland Poppy
The lceland poppies will bloom the first year if sown early in the spring. Seedlings started indoors must be started in individual paper or clay pots, since root disturbance is resented by all poppies.
2392 Sanford's Giant Strain Mixed. Large flowers in a wide range of bold and pastel shades are borne on long, strong stems a foot high.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c.
2400 Iceland Poppies, Single Mixed. A fine mixture of colors in flowers with thin, strong stems.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 6$ pkts. 75c.
2401 Poppy of Tibet. Meconopsis Baileyi. (P) This native of the Himalayas produces sky-blue flowers on hairy plants 3 to 4 feet high. Suitable for partial shade. Seeds germinate slowly.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. \$2.
PORTULACA. (A) For a low 6 -inch ground cover in a sunny location, few annuals can compete with portulaca, which has fleshy Ieaves and bright sparkling 1 -inch flowers that open only on sunny days.

## Double Portulaca grandiflora. <br> 2404 Pink 2406 White <br> 2405 Scarlet 2407 Yellow

Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60 c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$
2983 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 4 colors, 75 c .
2410 Double Mixed.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 8$ oz. 60c, $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
2411 Single Portulaca grandifiora. Choice Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.
2414 PRIMULA elatior, Mixed. Oxlip. (P) Umbels of flowers on 10 -inch stems. Colors from white through yellow to wall-flower-red. April.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. \$1.75.
2430 P. obconica gigantea mixed. (A) An improved strain with flowers often measuring 2 inches across. June.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,6$ pkts. $\$ 2$.
2449 P. japonica, Choice Hybrids. Japanese Primrose. (P) Flowers are borne in umbels, one above another, and are composed of tiny florets with waved petals varying from crimson through pink to white. Height 2 feet. June.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. \$1.75.
2452 P. veris, Mixed. Cowslip. Blooms April and May.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
2453 P. vulgaris. English Primrose. (P) Canary-yellow, fragrant flowers on 6-inch stems. June.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.

PYRETHRUM. Painted Daisy. (P)
Decorative daisy-form flowers in June. The stiff stems are 2 feet high and excelIent for cutting. Foliage is finely cut.
2455 Double Hybrids. An excellent strain with pink, salmon-scarlet and pure white flowers.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
2456 Single Hybrids, Mixed.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
1637 QUAMOCLIT pennata. Cypress Vine. (A) A popular climbing plant with very delicate, finely cut foliage and masses of beautifuI, smaII, star-shaped flowers. Frequently attains a height of 15 feet if sown outside in May. Mixed.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90 c.
1432 Q. Sloteri, Cardinal Climber. (A) A dainty plant with finely cut foliage, growing to 30 feet with support and producing a wealth of cardinal-red flowers over a long period. Effectively trained on a brush tepee at the back of an annual border.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2459 RUDBECKIA, hirta Hybrids Mixed. (P) Rather coarse plants that grow to 6 feet and produce quantities of single and double flowers 4 to 5 inches across on Iong, stiff stems. Colors include deep mahogany, bronze, orange and bright yellow. An ideal plant for difficult city conditions. The showy flowers brighten the August and September scene. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Painted Tongue. The funnel-shaped flowers are produced in a wide range of rich and unusual colors including brown, gold, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow and violet, these colors being streaked by prominent veination. The effect of massed flowers is suggestive of familiar paisley fabric. Excellent cut flowers.
2467 Finest Tall Mixed. The type referred to as Orchid-flowering or Salpiglossis superbissima hybrids. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 c , oz. $\$ 2.50$.
2468 Dwarf Giant-flowering Mixed. A wonderful range of color on plants 2 feet high.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4$ oz. 75c, oz. $\$ 2.50$.
SALVIA. Sage. Showy annuals or graceful perennials grown for bedding and border subjects. Most varieties require a long period of growth before flowering; therefore early seed sowing indoors is recommended.
2472 America or Globe of Fire. Bushy plants 24 inches high produce heavy, 9inch spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2.50.
2479 S. splendens. Scarlet Sage. Bright scarlet, showy flowers on very tall, $21 / 2$ to 3-foot plants.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2474 Bonfire. Compact, bushy plants with dark green foliage freely produce upright spikes of very brilliant scarlet flowers. Height $21 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.

2473 Blaze of Fire. The earliest salvia, with brilliant red spikes on dwarf, foothigh plants. Two weeks earlier than other salvias.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2489 S. farinacea. Long, thin spikes of dusty blue flowers borne in profusion add a light, graceful touch to heavy perennial border planting. Seed may be sown early in the annual border for flowers the same season. Height $21 / 2$ feet.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$. 2488 Blue Bedder. Compact plants 3 feet high with quantities of deeper blue flowers.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 1/8oz. \$1.25, $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 2$.


SALVIA, Welwyn Pink

## The Welwyn Salvias

The unusual colors of the Welwyn salvias have brought them steady popularity. Plants are 3 feet high, yielding great numbers of flower spikes. For best results, plants should be pinched back when small.
2480 Pink
2483 Purple 2484 Lavender
2481 White
2485 Maroon
Each of above, Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.35$
2496 SAPONARIA ocymoides. (P) SmaII, bright pink flowers in loose cymes. Plants 6 to 9 inches tall. June.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.

## SCABIOSA. Pincushion Flower

The scabiosas are highly recommended for the amateur because culture is very simple and the great numbers of beautiful flowers are valuable both in border planting and for cutting. Seed of the annual varieties may be planted where plants are to bloom.

Tall Varieties, averaging $21 / 2$ feet
2498 *Blue Moon. All-America Selection. Large, double, cone-shaped flowers $23 / 4$ inches across and deep lavender-blue. Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$2.
2500 Loveliness. Fragrant flowers on long stems in shades of soft rose.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$2.
2501 Orchid Shades Mixed. A mixture of colors from light pink through deep pink to mauve.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$2.

2502 Peach Blossom. Good-sized flowers of peach-blossom-pink.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. $\$ 2$.
2503 *Rich Red. Bright raspberry-red.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$2.
2504 *Rosette. Beautiful deep rose suffused with salmon. Very large flowers.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$2.
2505 Salmon Beauty.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$2.
2506 *Shasta. Pure white blooms $3 / 4$ inch across.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. $\$ 2$.
2507 *Yellow. Light yellow.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$2.
2508 *Black Knight. Purplish black. A very dramatic flower color.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, oz. \$2.
2965 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 6 varieties marked (*) 85c.
2513 Tall Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$, oz. $\$ 1.50$

## Semi-Dwarf Varieties

2514 Heavenly Blue. Short, 11/2-foot plants valuable for bedding. The plants are compact, with cone-shaped azure-blue flowers on short stems.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.
2515 Peace. All-America Selection. Bee-hive-shaped, double flowers are pure white and $13 / 4$ inches across.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.

## Perennial Varieties

2520 Giant Hybrids Mixed. Isaac House Strain. Large flowers on long stems, in shades of lilac, Iavender, violet, purple, mauve, light and dark blue to white. Plants are 3 feet high and deserve space in any perennial border of generous proportions.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2519 S. caucasica. Blue Bonnet. A familiar favorite with lilac-blue flowers valuable for cutting, on 3 -foot plants. June to September.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2518 S. caucasica alba. White variety of the standard perennial scabiosa. June to September.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c.
SCHIZANTHUS. Butterfly-Flower. (A) A fragile flower of irregular form, with notched petals and distinctive blotching. Grown mostly as a greenhouse crop.
2523 Canadian Super-Giants. Blooms 2 inches across. Rich colors and unusual markings.
Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75.
2524 Giant-flowering Hybrids Mixed. Fine mixture.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.

2530 SOLANUM Capsicastrum. Jerusalem Cherry. A dwarf, branchy greenhouse plant grown for its decorative crop of bright scarlet berries.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c.
STATICE. Sea-Lavender. (A) Although attractive in a mixed border, statice is grown primarily for use in arrangements of dry flowers. The individual paper-like florets are small'and are borne on stiff but graceful winged stems.
2533 S. sinuata, Kaempf's Blue. Dark blue.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2537 Mixed. Including shades of blue, rose and yellow.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.


STOCKS, Giant Imperial

## STOCKS

Botanically, members of the genus Matbiola. Commonly grown as a greenhouse crop for the florist trade but also valuable for short-season bloom in the annual border. The fragrant, showy spikes are very valuable cut flowers.

## Early Giant Imperial

Bloom very quickly, and continue through summer. Branching habit. $21 / 2$ feet.
2549 *Antique Copper. Rich helleborered, overlaid with copper.
2552 *Buttercup. Deep yellow.
2556 *Elk's Pride. Intense purple.
2558 *Shasta. Glistening, giant white.
2553 *Chamois-Rose.
2550 Apple Blossom.
2557 *Lavender.
2554 Dark Blue.
2551 Blood-Red.
2555 Deep Rose.
Each of above,
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$
2966 COLLECTION: Pkt. each of 6 varieties marked (*), \$1.15.
2564 Mixed.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 1/8oz. \$1.

## Columnar Type

A variety developed primarily for greenhouse forcing. Each plant has one stem with a large flower spike made up of as many as 20 blooms, mostly double. Height 3 feet.
2565 American Beauty. Old rose.
2577 Apricot. New color.
2566 Ball Blue. Rich lilac shade.
2567 Ball Supreme. Rich silvery rose.
2568 Chamois-Rose.
2570 Gardenia. White.
2571 Lilac-Lavender.
2575 Silvery Lilac.
2569 Deep Rose.
2572 Purple.
2573 Pure White.
2574 Ruby.
2576 Yellow Wonder.
2582 Mixed.
Each of above, Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$

## Giants of California

An ideal greenhouse-type stock with long flower spikes of immense florets which are $70 \%$ double. Plants develop rapidly.
2583 Santa Maria. White.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
2584 Mixed.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
2590 ALPINE STRAWBERRY, Baron
Solemacher. Delicious red strawberries may be produced only twelve weeks after seed is sown in February or March. Plants should be moved to a moist, shady place outside in May.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.

## SWEET PEAS

Lathyrus odoratus (A)
For many years a favorite flower for cutting because of its distinctive fragrance and very wide range of colors. Many varieties with improved form and color have been developed by persistent and patient hybridizing, and we offer varieties that we consider most worth-while.
Seed should be sown as soon as the soil is workable in spring. A trench should be dug a foot wide and a foot deep, this filled with rotted stable manure and soil in equal parts, or soil with one-third Humus to which some General Garden Fertilizer has been added. After the earth is frmly pressed, a $3 / 4$-inch groove should be made for sowing the seed. Seed is sown 2 inches apart and seedlings thinned to 6 inches apart. Four-foot support should be provided. Since sweet peas are moisture-loving plants a top dressing of Mulcb-o-Mure, old stable manure,
Sawco-Nure or Peat-moss should be applied in May.

## Spencer Type for Outdoor Planting

Summer flowering.
2593 *Affection. Coral-pink on cream, growing strongly; long stems.
2594 *Ambition. One of the best largeflowered Iavenders. Waved flowers.
2596 *Bonnie Ruffles. Beautiful duplexed pink.
2597 *Capri. Finest light blue. The color is clear and the flowers are large.

2599 *Chinese Blue. Standard and wings are deep blue. Strong growing; blooms Iarge.
2600 *Crony. Robust golden salmon.
2603 *Golden Dragon. Duplex. The standard is bright orange; wings deeper orange-rose.
$2605{ }^{*}$ Grandeur. Shell-pink on white. The vigorous plant blooms continuously.
2606 *Mastercream. Beautifully frilled, mostly duplexed, cream color. Black seed.
2608 *Model. Large white; long stems. Blossoms well waved. Black seed.
2611 *Prolific. Clusters of 5, 6, or 7 flowers. Standards rose-pink, outside of wings deeper.
2612 Royal Purple. Finest large purple.
2614 Ruffled White. White, frilled and ruffled.
2615 The Sultan. Almost black-deep silky maroon. Large flowers.
2617 *Welcome. Brilliant scarlet. Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$
2970 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 12 varieties marked (*), \$1.50.
2968 COLLECTION OF 10 COLORS. Varieties are unnamed but selected for fine color, long stems and high quality. 10 pkts., each a separate color, $\$ 1$.
2635 Grand Prize Mixed. A carefully compounded mixture including the best varieties of summer-flowering Spencers. Recommended wherever a fine mixture is suitable.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.


SWEET PEA, Cuthbertson Evelyn CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEAS
Blasting the idea that sweet peas cannot be grown in localities where high temperature in early spring burns standard varieties as it does around New York, the Cuthbertson sweet peas have proved to be highly satisfactory because they are definitely heat-resistant. The flowers are large, long stemmed, very fragrant and earlier than the summer-flowering Spencers. The plants are very vigorous and are satisfactory either for greenhouse crops or for outside planting.

## ADDITIONAL SWEET PEA <br> VARIETIES ON PAGE 49

## Climbing ANNUALS




2636 Coline. Scarlet.
2637 Danny. Navy-blue.
2639 Evelyn. Salmon-cream-pink.
2640 Frank G. Rosy lavender.
2642 Hazel. Light blue.
2643 Janet. Splendid white variety; seeds black.
2645 Kenneth. Glowing oxblood-crimson.
2646 Lois. Rose-pink on a white ground. 2648 Marion. Beautiful cream; seeds are black.
2649 Tommy. Clear medium blue. Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$
2969 COLLECTION: Pkt. each above 10 colors, \$1.25.
2651 Cuthbertson Type Mixed. Exciting well-balanced blend.
Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, 1/4lb. \$1.40.

## Spencer Type, for Greenhouse Planting

Winter flowering. Bred for quick crops on dwarfer vines. Although planted mainly under glass, this type sweet pea is also sown outside for very early crops and may be sown in the fall for winter bloom throughout the southern states.
2661 Blue Bonnet. Clear deep blue. 2668 Daphne. SaImon-pink on cream. 2686 Early Majestic Rose. Deep rosepink.
2688 Early Mars. Oxblood-crimson.
2670 Evening Star. Orange-scarlet.
2680 Iris Blue. Deep blue; wings lighter.
2685 Lavanda. Pure lavender.
2696 Princess Blue. Rich turquoise.
2697 Red Giant. True crimson.
2702 Shirley Temple. Soft rose-pink.
2706 Tahoe. Mid-blue.
2709 Top Hat. Deep violet.
2713 Treasure Island. Semi-duplexed orange.
2717 Valencia. Bright orange; sunproof.
2719 White Giant. Pure white.
2720 White Harmony. Fine blackseeded white.

Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c
2722 Winter-Flowering, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 2$ oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

## SWEET WILLIAM

Dianthus barbatus
Highly satisfactory for bedding or for cut-flower production. Flowers are small, single and grow in dense rounded heads on stiff stems. Plants must be started in spring to bloom the following year.

Tall Varieties to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet
2723 Single White.
2724 Single Dark Crimson.
2727 Single Tall, Mixed.
2730 Newport Pink. Salmon-pink. $11 / 2$ feet.

2731 Scarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet; vivid.
2729 Holborn Glory. Large auriculaeyed flowers. All show a clear white eye; superb.

## Each of above,

Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .60 \mathrm{c}$
2728 Tall Double, Mixed.
Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 1/4oz. 75c.


Tithonia, Torch

## Dwarf Mixed Varieties to 9 ins. 2735 Single 2736 Double

 Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 60c, $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$ 2737 Annual Sweet Williams. Sown indoors in March, these bloom freely first year. 9 inches. Mixed colors.Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.
2742 THALICTRUM dipterocarpum. Meadow-Rue. (P) A valuable perennial border subject with decorative foliage and fuzzy flowers in irregular heads. The color is soft violet-mauve brightened by lemon-yellow stamens. Plants 3 feet high blooming in June and July. Highly recommended for partial shade.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2745 THUNBERGIA, Mixed. Blackeyed Susan. (A) A rapid-growing climber for a sunny spot, bearing buff, white or orange flowers with dark centers.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.
2748 TITHONIA speciosa. Mexican Sunflower. (A) Ideal for a really tall plant to use at the back of an annual border. The 8 -foot, shrubby tithonia bears brilliant orange, daisy-like, single flowers 3 to 4 inches across.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.
2749 Torch. All-America Selection 1951. A sensational waist-high variety. Blooming from August until frost. The color is intense orange-red.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2750 TORENIA Fournieri. WishboneFlower. (A) Small, sky-blue, single flowers with yellow centers and broad petals, borne in profusion on compact, foot-high plants.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.

2551 TRITOMA, Mixed Hybrids. RedHot Poker; Torch-Lily. (P) A brilliant bulbous plant that may be grown from seed. Winter protection must be supplied. Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c.

## VERBENA

A very choice annual or perennial for borders, for bedding or for cutting. Plants grow in a dense, somewhat sprawling manner and have healthy, rich green leaves. Wide-open flowers are borne in a profusion of tight clusters through a Iong season.

## Standard Types

2763 Annapolis Blue. A superb mixture. The 3-inch clusters of flowers stand erect on foot-high stems. Their color varies somewhat, but may be classified as mid-blue.
2764 Beauty of Oxford Hybrids, Mixed. All-America SilverMedal. Enormousflowers, rose-pink to rose-red.
2765 Crimson Glow. Fine crimson self without a distinct eye.
2766 *Etna. Vivid scarlet with yellow eye.
2767 Flamingo. Vermilion-pink.
2768 *Lavender Glory. All-America Silver Medal. Lavender to light Iavender with cream centers.
2769 *Royale. Royal-blue with primrose eye.
2770 *Salmon-Pink.
2771 Spectrum Red. All-America Bronze Medal. Dazzling color.
2772 *White King. Sparkling white.
Each of above, Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c
2971 COLLECTION: Pkt. each of 5 varieties marked (*) \$1.

## Bush Type

Varieties in this group make a uniform border of 10 inch, flat-topped plants over a foot across and bear mammoth flower heads.
2778 Firelight. Intense scarlet.
2777 Roselight. Rose-pink, white eye. 2774 Salmon Queen. Bright salmon. 2780 Snow White. Pure and glistening. 2775 Starlight. Intense bue; creamwhite eye.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
2776 Miniature Mixed. (A) Tiny plants 9 inches high, which bloom continuously. Wide color range.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.
2779 V. venosa. (P) A prize perennial because of its very long blooming season. Plants are a foot high and spreading, producing great masses of purple flowers all through the summer and falI.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.

2781 VERONICA spicata, Blue. Speedwell. (P) A valuable border plant bearing spikes of blue flowers on 2-foot plants from July to September.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.10$.
VINCA ROSEA. Periwinkle. (A) Another annual that will tolerate partial shade. Produces decorative flat, single flowers in abundance for many weeks. Seeds should be sown inside during March for flowers from July on.
2783 Pure White
2784 Rose
2785 White with Rose Eye
2788 Mixed
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c

> VIOLA

## Viola, Small Flowering

Small-flowered pansies with a long blooming period; very free flowering.
2789 Blue Gem (Jersey Gem). Deep violet-blue, with slight variation. Comes about $70 \%$ true. 4 inches.
2790 V. lutea splendens. Glowing yellow.
2791 White Perfection. Splendid white. Each of above, Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c

## Viola hybrida, Large flowering

2793 Arkwright Ruby. Terra-cotta on crimson. Fragrant.
2795 Blue Perfection. Plant almost hidden by medium clear blue flowers.
2796 Chantreyland. Apricot; the best in this color to date.
2797 Papilio. Fine blue and white.
2801 Finest Mixed.
Each of above,
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. $60 \mathrm{c}, 6$ pkts. $\$ 1.10$
2800 V. tricolor, Mixed. Johnny-JumpUp. (P) Tiny pansies not much larger than violets, with alert, elfish expressions. Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c, 6 pkts. 90c.
2802 V. odorata, The Czar. Sweet Violet. (P) Deep violet, Iarge and fragrant.
Pkt. 35c, 3 pkts. 90c, 6 pkts. $\$ 1.75$.
VIRGINIAN STOCK, Mixed. Malcomia maritima. (A) Plants a foot high with loose spikes, of single flowers in fresh colors.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, 6 pkts. 75c.
2808 WALLFLOWER, Annual Double Mixed. Cbeirantbus. (A) Irregular flower clusters in a variety of yellow, bronze and maroon shades, sweetly perfumed. Height 12 inches. Seed should be sown indoors very early.
Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c, 6 pkts. \$1.10.
2832 Howard Crested Zinnia Mixed. Flowers are beehive-shaped, 4 to 5 inches across, with a rounded cushion-like center surrounded by broad, flat guard florets.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 40 z$. 60c.

## ZINNIAS

The most colorful of all annuals, available in giant varieties or tiny edging varieties, in intense dazzling shades or soft pastels. The season of bloom is fairly long and stems are adequate for cutting. Seed may be sown in the open or started indoors.

## Giant Double Dahlia-flowered

Mammoth flowers average 6 inches across by 3 or 4 inches in depth, similar in shape to the decorative dahlia. 3 feet.
2814 *Canary Bird. Clear yellow.
2815 *Crimson Monarch. Crimson.
2817 *Dream. Deep lavender-blue.
2818 Eldorado. Salmon-apricot.
2820 *Exquisite. Light rose.
2821 Golden Dawn. Golden yellow.
2823 *Oriole. Orange and gold.
2824 Polar Bear. Large; pure white.
2826 Royal Purple. Rich, regal purple.
2827 *Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.
Each of above,
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4$ oz. 60c, oz. $\$ 2$
2829 Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2972 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 6 varieties marked (*), 60c.
2972A COLLECTION: $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. each, $\$ 3$.

## Mammoth California Giants

Plants grow 3 feet, and the double flat blooms often average 6 inches in diameter.
2837 Brightness. Bright pink.
2838 Cherry Queen. Cherry-rose.
2839 Enchantress. Light rose, deeper center.
2841 Golden Queen. Lemon-orange.
2842 *Miss Willmott. Soft pink.
2843 *Orange Queen. Golden orange.
2845 Orange King. Burnt-orange.
2846 *Purity. Pure white.
2847 *Rose Queen. Bright rose.
2849 Salmon Queen. Salmon-apricot.
2850 *Scarlet Gem. Scarlet.
2851 *Violet Queen. Shade of violet.
Each of above, Pkt. 15c,
3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$
2854 Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$.
2873 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 6 marked (*) 75c.
2887 CUPID ZINNIAS MIXED. Compact plants, less than 1 foot high, covered with tiny button-like flowers. Excellent for edging.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.
2830 Zinnia linearis. Growing 10 inches high and spreading 2 feet, the plants are covered with medium-sized, single, daisylike, golden orange flowers six weeks after sowing.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.

## Fantasy Zinnias

The lovely 3 -inch blooms are shaggy, waved and frilled. 33-inch plants.
2868 Wildfire. Intense scarlet.
2869 White Light. Nearly pure white.
2865 Orange Lady. Bright orange.
2866 Rosalie. Bright, intense rose.
2867 Stardust. Deep gold.
Pkt. 20c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60c, oz. $\$ 2$
2974 COLLECTION: Pkt. each 5 colors, 75c.
2974A COLLECTION: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. each, $\$ 2.50$.
2874 Fantasy, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. 50c, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Dwarf Double

Intermediate-sized, dahlia-type flowers on dwarf plants $11 / 2$ feet high.
2855 Canary-Yellow.
2857 Golden Orange.
2856 Crimson.
2858 Salmon-Rose.
2860 Spun Gold. Butter-yellow.
2859 Scarlet.
2861 White.
2862 Pinkie. Rose-pink.
2864 Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, $1 / 4$ oz. 35c, oz. $\$ 1.25$
2833 Super Crown O'Gold Zinnias, Pastel Tints. Large, well-formed flowers in rich pastel shades, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Flower type intermediate between Dahliaflowered and California Giant.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60c.

## Midget Zinnias

Flowers are small, compact and symmetrical, on strong-stemmed plants $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high.
2875 *Canary Gem.
2876 * Crimson Gem.
2877 *Golden Gem.
2879 *Pink Gem.
2880 *Salmon Gem.
2881 *Scarlet Gem.
2883. White Gem.

2886 Mixed Gems.
Each of above, Pkt. 15c,
3 pkts. $40 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 c , oz. $\$ 1.50$
2975 COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 6 marked (*), 75c.
2888 Black Ruby. Has $11 / 4$-inch blooms on long stems; color is a deep, velvety maroon. Very striking. 15 to 18 inches.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.
2889 Lilliput Pastel Shades. Little ball-shaped blooms. Apricot, peach, cream, shell-pink, salmon, rose, and orchid. 1 foot.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
2831 Z. Haageana. Spreading plants with flowers suggestive of French marigolds, which are double, single and semidouble, in shades of yellow, red or brown, spotted and striped.
Pkt. 15c, 3 pkts. 40c.

## HARDY PERENNIALS FOR PERMANENT PLANTING

Perennial plants are propagated in our nursery at Farmingdale, Long Island. Here we have humid summers and cold, wet winters with bitter winds. These extremes of weather induce tough plants. These hardy perennials can be planted with confidence.

Items especially recommended are in heavy type; those adapted to use in the Rock Garden are marked (R).


ACONITUM napellus
ACONITUM NAPELLUS. Monkshood. Dark blue, helmet-shaped flowers in spikes. Plants grow to 4 feet and flower in August. Satisfactory in partial shade.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
AJUGA reptans, Pink Spire. (R) Frequently used as a ground cover or in massed planting for a small area in the rock garden. Little tubular flowers are borne on spikes 6 to 9 inches high in June and July.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
A. multicolor. (R) Leaf color varies from dark green to red, white and yellow. 4 to 6 inches.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
ALYSSUM saxatile. Basket of Gold. (R) Dense masses of bright yellow flowers on foot-high plants in May. An excellent subject for rock garden, waII or sunny border.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
ANCHUSA. Bugloss. Blues are always desirable in border planting to neutralize vivid colors. Anchusa is particularly useful for this purpose, since the forget-me-not-like flowers are graceful and attractive.
A. italica, Dropmore. Brilliant blue with very showy flowers. Height 4 to 5 feet.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
A. myosotidiflora. (R) Large, heartshaped leaves and large sprays of tiny blue flowers in May or June. Plants $11 / 2$ feet high.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.

ANEMONE. Windflower. Showy plants with decorative foliage and flowers on long, thin stems well above the green. A plant for woodsy soil in a sheltered spot that is sunny or partially shaded. A very valuable perennial for late bloom.
A. hupehensis. Pink or pale mauve flowers shaded with deeper pink on under side. Blooms from August on. 1 foot.
Margarete. Double, dark pink flowers in September. 3 feet.
Marie Manchard. An excellent semidouble white with an abundance of flowers during late August and September.
September Charm. The medium-sized flowers are pink, the plants 2 feet high.
September Queen. Semi-double, rosered flowers in great numbers. 2 feet.
Whirlwind. Double white flowers in September. Height $21 / 2$ feet.
Mixed Colors.
Each of above, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$

## COLLECTIONS

6 plants, 1 each of above, $\$ 3.25$
18 plants, 3 each of above, $\$ 9.50$
AQUILEGIA. Columbine. A graceful plant with intricate, long-spurred flowers high above the foliage. Particularly attractive planted with the German iris which bloom at the same time. Tolerant of partial shade.
Super-spurred Colossal. An outstanding strain with large flowers 5 to 6 inches across and spurs 4 inches long. Offered in a mixture, which includes a very wide range of colors.
Ea. 75c, 3 for $\$ 2$, doz. $\$ 7.50$.
Long-spurred Varieties -- Separate Colors
Free flowering, on 2 to 3 -foot plants during June.

## Blue Shades

Rose and Pink Shades

## Scarlet Shades

## Sawco Hybrids

Each of above, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$


AJUGA reptans, Pink Spire

Aquilegia longissima. Bright yellow flowers with 3 to 4 -inch spurs on plants $21 / 2$ feet high from July on.
3 for \$1.50, doz. \$5.50.
ARABIS albida f. pl. Rock-Cress. (R) May-blooming, 6-inch plant with a spreading habit, producing dense mats covered with double, white, fragrant flowers above grayish foliage in April and May.
3 for \$1.65, doz. \$6.25.


ANEMONE, Marie Manchard
ARTEMISIA, Silver King. Southernwood. A plant of shrubby habit covered with silvery gray foliage that is effectively used as a neutral in planning a perennial border, or dried and used as a foil in winter bouquets. Plant grow to 3 to 4 feet in height.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.

## ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy

The huge masses of soft color produced by the hybrid fall asters are far superior to native species, beautiful as they are. Their main use is in background planting of the perennial border and for odd spots in the rock garden, where the dwarf varieties are ideal.
*Harrington's Perfected Pink. A very fine soft pink aster, free flowering on 4 to 5foot stems and blooming in September and October.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
*Mt. Rainier. Pure white flowers in September and October. Height 4 to 5 feet.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
Royal Pink. Masses of bright pink flowers on $31 / 2$-foot plants.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
Little Boy Blue. A dwarf variety $11 / 2$ feet high with semi-double, bright blue flowers.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
Mount Everest. Pure white, pyramidal flower clusters of huge size. 4 feet.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.

## ASTER, continued

*Queen Mary. Very deep, rich blue flowers of large size accented by golden centers.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
*Red Rover. Deep rosy red with bright yellow centers. 3 to 4 feet.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.

## COLLECTIONS

4 plants, 1 each marked *, \$1.75
12 plants, 3 each marked *, $\$ 5.00$
ASTER FRIKARTI. An aristocrat among the fall asters. The large blue flowers are abundantly produced on 2foot plants from August to October. 3 for $\$ 1.65$, doz. $\$ 6.25$.
Violetta. A very outstanding aster that produces myriads of deep blue flowers on a single plant 3 feet high and broad. Blooms from August to October.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.

## Dwarf Hybrid Asters. (R)

Dwarf plants a foot high are covered with flowers in August and September. Ideal for rock garden or foreground of a perennial border.
Countess of Dudley. Clear pink flowers on mound-shaped plants.
Snowsprite. Pure white.
Victor. Pale Iavender-blue.
Each of above, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$
ASTILBE. Herbaceous Spiraea. One of the basic perennials for border design, since the plants are compact, with attractive foliage, producing feathery spikes of flowers during June and July. Plants are most dependable when once established and will do well in partial shade or sun.
Gloria Superba. An abundance of deep pink flowers on 2 -foot stems during June. Amethyst. Deep violet-purple flowers on 2-foot plants in June.
Deutschland. Pure white.
Fanal. Large spires of vivid vermilion in June and July. 2 feet.

Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$

## COLLECTIONS

4 plants, 1 each of above, $\$ 2.25$
12 plants, 3 each of above, 6.50
Campanula Medium. Canterbury Bells. Cup-and-saucer type flowers in pink, blue, deep purple and white. Offered in mixed colors only.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
CAMPANULA. Bellflower. In border composition campanulas add grace, late spring bloom, and desirable blues for contrast with the brighter colors.
C. carpatica. (R) Dwarf, compact plants 6 inches high with good-sized blue flowers borne on thin wiry stems in July. 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
C. persicifolia, Blue Spire. Double, broad blue flowers on sturdy stems 3 feet high during June and July.
Ea. 65c, 3 for $\$ 1.85$, doz. $\$ 7$.
C. persicifolia, Telham Beauty. Very large blue flowers on 3 -foot stems. July. 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.

CHRYSOGONUM virginicum. (R)
A ground cover 4 to 6 inches high for use in sun or partial shade. Bright yellow flowers from May to August.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.


CAMPANULA
Persicifolia, Telham Beauty

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

Few flowers will produce the show that can be achieved in a border of chrysanthemums properly planted, pinched back frequently until the middle of July, fed and watered generously, and protected from insects and diseases. Plants should be mulched or removed to a coldframe during winter, divided and replanted in the spring.
Bokhara. Rich rosy crimson shaded to wine and possessing the matchless tones of Bokhara rugs. Very hardy, 2-foot plants blooming in October.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Burma. Sturdy, 2-foot plants are covered with glistening bronze flowers faintly tinted copper and soft pink by late September.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Butterball. Lemon-yellow. 18 inches.
Ea. $50 \mathrm{c}, 3$ for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Carnival. A well-named variety-a superb color for border or for cutting. Brilliant burnt-orange and bronze flowers of heavy texture on $21 / 2$-foot plants. Early October.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Charles. Large, $21 / 2$ to 3 -inch, buttercupyellow flowers on 2 -foot plants.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Dean Kay. A fine rose-pink. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Ea. 50c, 3 for \$1.25, doz. \$4.50.
Eugene Wander. Bright golden yellow flowers in bloom by mid-September. Blooms are of excellent form and may be 4 to $41 / 4$ inches across.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Fred F. Rockwell. One of the very finest new chrysanthemums. Dazzling bronze and orange-scarlet flowers about October 1 on 2 -foot plants. Flowers are definitely frost resistant.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.

Glacier. Low, 2-foot plant with large white flowers. Mid-September.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Golden Hours. Deep Iemon-yellow, compact blossoms with slightly incurved petals, $21 / 2$ inches across and blooming in mid-September. 2 feet.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Harmony. Strawberry-pink. 18 inches.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Huntsman. Bright scarlet-orange overlaid with bronze. Three-inch flowers on $21 / 2$-foot plants.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Lavender Lady. Double flowers of soft lavender 3 inches wide, on plants $21 / 2$ feet high. Blooms in early October.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Moonbeams. Huge sprays of soft primrose-yellow blossoms $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, on $21 / 2$ to 3 -foot plants. Recommended especially for use with darker colors. Blooms in early October.
Ea. 60c, 3 for \$1.50, doz. \$5.50.
Morning Glow. Dark pink in the center, shading to shell-pink at the edges. Flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches, on 2 -foot plants.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Mrs. P. S. du Pont. Soft peach-pink with salmon-fawn overtones. A color difficult to describe but very beautiful. The $21 / 2$-foot plants are full of flowers in early October.
Ea. $50 \mathrm{c}, 3$ for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
My Lady. Orange-yellow. 2 feet.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Red Velvet. The best red. Rich crimson blooms in early October on very hardy, 2-foot plants.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Sincerity. Lavender-pink as buds open, then becoming pure white with a pearly cast. Masses of 3 -inch flowers from late September on $21 / 2$ foot plants.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Tapestry. Opens rich pink and changes to rose. Flushed with gold at the center. Three-inch flowers on 2-foot plants in September.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Waterlily. Semi-double, pure white. 18 inches.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Welcome. Mallow-purple. 2 feet.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.

## Pompon Chrysanthemums

Harbor Lights. Sparkling pale primroseyellow and white blend.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Irene. Plants may have as many as 300 buttons on long, stiff stems. $21 / 2$ feet. October.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.

## Cushion Chrysanthemums

September-blooming chrysanthemums with a broad, mound-shaped habit and flowers in great quantities. Plants about a foot high and spreading to 2 feet.
Bron
Red
Yellow
White
Pink

Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$

## Single Chrysanthemum

Kristina. Large, brilliant red.
Ea. 50 c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
See collection of outstanding chrysanthemums, page 60.
CHRYSANTHEMUM
MAXIMUM.
Shasta Daisy. The pure glistening white flowers are very valuable for cutting, but the plants may be effectively used in perennial borders for bloom during June and July.
Majestic. Enormous, saucer-size flowers produced freely on long stems.
Ea. 75c, 3 for $\$ 2.15$, doz. $\$ 8.25$.
Esther Reed. The Iarge, double white flowers on sturdy stems are a standard item in the florist trade. Their long season of bloom is very valuable in perennial borders. $11 / 2$ feet.
3 for $\$ 1.65$, doz. $\$ 6.25$.
COREOPSIS, Double Sunburst. Tickseed. Bright golden yellow, double flowers $31 / 2$ inches across, on 2 -foot, well-branching plants with delicate foliage and wiry stems. Very colorful in July and August.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.

## DELPHINIUM

## Perennial Larkspur

The regal spikes of delphinium in their rich shades of blue and purple are of great value in border design. Well-drained soil, sufficient space for proper development and constant guard against mildew are the most essential cultural factors.
Super Gold Medal Hybrids. A very fine range of color from light blue to deep purple. Year-old plants.
Ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.90$, doz. $\$ 11$.
Belladonna. Clear turquoise-blue.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.

## Pacific Hybrids

A very choice strain of delphinium, producing long spikes of large flowers on husky plants resistant to disease. 5 to 6 feet.
Blue Jay. Blue with gray overtones.
King Arthur Series. Royal violet.
Guinevere Series. Light lavender-pink.
Summer Skies Series. Clear light blue.
Galahad Series. Clear white.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$
COLLECTIONS
5 plants, 1 each of above, $\$ 2.50$
15 plants, 3 each of above, $\$ 7.00$
Round Table. A superb mixture of all Pacific Hybrid colors.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
DIANTHUS. Garden Pinks. (R) Favorite garden subjects for border planting or for choice spots in the rock garden. Much loved for their sweet, spicy fragrance
Beatrix. Light salmon-pink flowers on 9 -inch plants from May to November.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
Her Majesty. Large, "pure white, fragrant flowers on 12 -inch stems in June. 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.

Little Joe. Brightness of the single crimson flowers, which bloom in profusion through the summer, is emphasized by grey-green foliage.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
New Blue. Unusual dark green foliage and lavender-blue flowers resembling sweet william, borne freely on 9 -inch stems. July to September.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS. Dainty pink, heart-shaped flowers clinging to their curved stems above a mass of deeply cut leaves to add border interest in the lushest part of spring.
Ea. 75c, 3 for $\$ 2.15$, doz. $\$ 8.25$.
DIGITALIS, GIANT SHIRLEY. Foxglove. Long spikes of pendent, tubular flowers displayed during June should be prominent in border plantings as well as in wooded gardens offering partial shade. In mixed colors only, including pink, white, purple and yellow.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
DORONICUM excelsum. LeopardsBane. Although the blooming period is limited to a few weeks in May, the bright yellow, daisy-like flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter are welcome harbingers of spring. Partial shade is satisfactory. 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
EUPATORIUM coelestinum. Hardy Ageratum. The fuzzy misty blue flowers on 2 to 3 -foot, vigorous plants are excellent for border color during August.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
FUCHSIA, Scarlet Beauty. Fuchsias, with their pendent, jewel-like flowers, are a choice possession of gardeners who are willing to give plants the special attention required. This variety has four deep purple sepals and a ruby-red corolla, blooming freely through the summer. 3 -inch potted plants.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.


DIGITALIS, Giant Shirley


FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora
FUNKIA. Hosta. A boon to gardeners seeking plant material for shaded areas. Although not spectacular, the coarse, heavy foliage is attractive-and the flowers, borne in clusters at the end of sturdy stems, add some color during a prolonged season.
F. lanceolata albo-marginata. Greenwhite variegated leaves and blue flowers. Height 2 feet.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
F. subcordata cærulea. Leaves are deep green, 10 inches long and 6 inches wide. Flowers are blue, fragrant and 5 inches Iong. $21 / 2$ feet. August.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
F. subcordata grandiflora. Large leaves of refreshing, glossy green and large spikes of pure white flowers.
Ea. 75c, 3 for \$2, doz. \$7.50.
GAILLARDIA. A long season of bloom is a primary reason for using gaillardia in a perennial border. The flowers are brilliant and showy, in bold design. May to July.
Goblin. A dwarf gaillardia 12 to 15 inches high, producing yellow flowers with a contrasting red zone.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Hybrids. An excellent mixture of the best hybrids. $21 / 2$ feet.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
GERBERA. Transvaal Daisy. Daisies with long stems and decorative slim petals in shades of red, orange, rose and yellow. Compact basal leaves. Excellent for cutting. July to October.
G. Jamesoni Hybrids, Single. A very fine blend of mixed colors.
3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$.
G. Jamesoni Hybrids, Double. Double flowers in a wide assortment of pastel shades.
Ea. 90c, 3 for $\$ 2.60$, doz. $\$ 10$.
GEUM, FIRE OPAL. A bold splash of intense orange-scarlet for the border. Correctly used, the 2 to $21 / 2$ foot plants will be very effective from June to September. Plants are attractive, with semi-double, yellow-centered flowers.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.


GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy
GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. Babysbreath. Vast numbers of small white double flowers on 4 -foot, well-branched plants create a light, lacy appearance in border planting, neutralizing bold colors to advantage. A delicate foil for flower arrangements.
1-yr. pot plants, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$. 2-yr. plants, Ea. 75c, 3 for $\$ 2.15$, doz. $\$ 8.25$.

HELLEBORUS niger. Christmas Rose. A choice companion plant for smaller broad-leaved evergreens, enjoying rich soil and partial shade in a sheltered position. Favored with a permanent location, their large, greenish white flowers will be more and more abundant. December blooming. Foliage is large, dark green and leathery. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
Ea. $\$ 1.50$, 3 for $\$ 4.25$, doz. $\$ 16.50$.
HEMEROCALLIS. Daylily. Daylilies have soared to a greater popularity than ever since the development of varieties that cover a wide range of colors and bloom successively over a long period. We highly recommend the new varieties added to our list.
August Pioneer. Medium-sized, chromeyellow flowers flushed red and blooming in July and August. 42 inches.
3 for \$1.50, doz. \$5.50.
Burgundy. Deep burgundy-red flowers in July, borne on stems $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high. 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
D. D. Wyman. Large; golden yellow with brown bars. Stems 3 feet. Blooms in mid-June.
3 for \$1.50, doz. \$5.50.
Goldeni. Yellow-gold. Blooms in early June on 3-foot plants.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
Mikado. Orange with purple shading, flowering in June and July on 36-inch stems.
3 for \$1.50, doz. \$5.50.
Ophir. Tall, lemon-yellow blooms on 4foot stems in late June.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Patricia. An outstanding, fragrant, pale yellow daylily with green throat and 30 inch stems. July and August.
3 for \$1.50, doz. \$5.50.


HEUCHERA, Bloom's Variety
Red King. Light red. 31/2 feet tall. July. 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Theron. Bright red flowers in July on $21 / 2$ to 3 -foot stems.
3 for \$1.50, doz. \$5.50.
The Gem. Pale gold, flowering in midJune. 3 feet.
3 for \$1.50, doz. \$5.50.
Mixed Shades.
3 for \$1.25, doz. \$4.50.
Francis Marion Series. A rich mixture of the best reds, maroons and purples with bold patterns and no yellow or orange varieties. Blooming period is varied, to give a long season of bloom.
3 for $\$ 2.15$, doz. $\$ 8.25$.
Sunshine Series. The better new varieties in a mixture of Iemon, gold and light shades-unnamed.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Jacob Murray Series. Dark daylilies in a mixture including maroon, mahogany, rose, tan and bicolors. An unusual assortment varying in height and time of bloom. 3 for $\$ 1.90$, doz. $\$ 7.25$.


HEMEROCALLIS, Mikado
HEUCHERA. Coral-Bells. (R) Long blooming season. The delicate grace of coral-bells, blooming over a long period, has won for them great favor. Often useful in a narrow space with sun or partial shade where large perennials are prohibitive. June to August.


HIBISCUS, Silver Rose
Bloom's Variety, Good-sized flowers on 18 -inch stems. The foliage is mottled. 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
Oakington Jewel. Another variety with mottled foliage-and above this, vigorous spikes of coral-pink.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
HIBISCUS. Rose Mallow. Plants 5 to 6 feet high, bearing 6 to 8 -inch flowers of the hollyhock type in August. Very valuable for late summer color. New and distinctive varieties.
Satan. Bright scarlet.
Poinsettia. Red to compare with the Christmas flower.
Fresno. Dark pink.
Silver Rose. Silvery pink.
Each of above, $\$ 2.50,3$ for $\$ 7$
COLLECTION: 4 plants, 1 each of above, \$8.
Mallow Marvels. A mixture of red, pink and white. 4 to 5 -inch flowers.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
HOLLYHOCK. Altbæa rosea. Familiar, tall, 6 to 8 -foot spikes with closely set, wideopen flowers effective by themselves against a building or wall or featured at the back of a border. July and August flowering.
Haile Selassie. The Black Hollyhock. Large, dark chocolate-colored flowers with contrasting yellow stamens.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Double Hollyhocks
Newport Pink White
Scarlet Yellow
Superb Mixture
Each of above, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$
IBERIS sempervirens. Perennial Candytuft. (R) Valuable for its broad mats of compact flower clusters, particularly as rock-garden or dry wall subjects.
Little Gem. A mass of white flowers in June. 6 to 8 inches.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
Snowflake. Quantities of sparkling white flowers in May. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.


RUSSELL LUPINE

## IRIS

In its various types, iris is one of the most valuable perennials for bedding and for borders. The exquisite form, delicate fragrance, color tones that blend well with other flowers, clean-cut foliage and ease of culture all contribute to their value.

## Dwarf Iris ( R )

Small iris blooming during April and May, suitable for narrow borders or rock-garden planting.
Iris pumila. Height 8 inches.
Excelsa. Pale lemon-yellow.
Sambo. Dark violet-blue.
Schneekuppe. Showy white.
Each of above, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$
Mogador. Milk-white standards and soft yellow falls. 12 inches.
Sound Money. Rich golden yellow, blooming a second time in the fall. 8 inches.
Tony. Dark ruby red. 1 foot.
Each of above, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$

## Iris vulgaris <br> Bearded or German Iris

A garden aristocrat. The exquisite flowers are available in a range of color much broadened by the constant effort of hybridizers. Although at their best for a short time during May or June, there is no more beautiful flower. Most effective when planted in groups of at least three.
Ambassadeur. Standards of rosy Iilac; rich reddish purple falls.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.

Antigone. Dykes Medal winner. 36 inches high. A superior deep yellow self. Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Black Douglas. Rich velvety violet of fine form and substance on 30 -inch stems. Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Dazzler. Deep rose color and very fragrant.
Ea. 60 c , 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
E. B. Williamson. Shimmering metallic copper-red flowers of fine texture.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Flora Zenor. A splendid cameo-pink iris of exquisite form, borne on 40 -inch stems. A choice subject for any garden. Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.

Great Lakes. A Dykes Medal winner and recommended as one of the very best light blue iris. Flowers are of good size, have firm texture and are produced on long, sturdy stems. Very fragrant.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Gudrun. Another Dykes Medal winner and considered by many to be the very best white iris. Flowers are very Iarge and snow-white.
Ea. 75c, 3 for \$2, doz. $\$ 7.50$.
Indian Chief. A large red with bronze overcast.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Pioneer. Rich red-purple.
Ea. 60c, 3 for \$1.50, doz. \$5.50.
Queen Catherine. Very large, pale lavender flowers.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Royal Splendor. Bluish purple.
Ea. 75c, 3 for $\$ 2$, doz. $\$ 7.50$.
Sable. Deep black-violet with contrasting blue beard. Large flowers with heavy sheen on husky stalks.
Ea. 60c, 3 for \$1.50, doz. \$5.50.
Wabash. White standards with deep violet falls bordered white. Tall, wellbranched stems.
Ea. 75c, 3 for \$2, doz. \$7.50.
Mixture. Choice varieties, not named. 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.

## Iris Kaempferi <br> Oriental Iris

For Iater bloom during June and July, the oriental iris offer an excellent show if planted in a moist situation where large clumps may be allowed to develop.
Elbrus. Double, clear Iavender flowers of immense size and good substance.
Mahogany Giant. Deep. velvety maroon; large flowers.
Violet Giant. Enormous, rich violet, semi-double blooms.
White Giant. White with yellow markings.

Ea. \$1, 3 for $\$ 2.90$, doz. $\$ 11$
Ruby King. Double; ruby-crimson.
Blue Queen. Deep blue, veined yellow.
La Favorite. Double; white, veined blue.
Mrs. George Stumpp. Single; white with lavender center.
Painted Lady. Single; pink and white.
Pyramid. Tall. Dark violet-purple, yellow blotch.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.


IRIS KÆMPFERI

## Iris sibirica

Siberian Iris
June-flowering iris with small standard and broad falls. Very decorative for arrangements.
Emperor. Dark violet-blue.
Perry's Blue. Intense clear color.
Snow Queen. Pure white.
Each of above, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$
LAVANDULA nana compacta, Munstead Strain. Lavender. A dwarf, 12inch variety of lavender with dark blue flowers and possessing the fragrance made so familiar by sachet vendors. Blooms in July.
3 for \$1.35, doz. \$5.
LINUM perenne. Flax. A $11 / 2$-foot broad mound of delicate sky-blue, single flowers in profusion from June until fall. Foliage is small, the stems thin and wiry. 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.

THE RUSSELL LUPINES. Heavy spikes of closely packed flowers in a great diversity of colors and combinations. The strain is a notable horticultural achievement and far superior to any previous strains. Stems 3 to 5 feet, blooming in June and July.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
LUPINUS polyphyllus. Lupine. Long spikes of pea-shaped flowers in June and July. Partial shade and well-drained soil free from lime is preferred. The foliage is very decorative.
Blue Shades
Red Shades
Rose Shades White

## Mixed Shades

Each of above, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. Forget-me-not. (R) A creeping variety of forget-me-not with soft blue flowers from June to September. 6 inches.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
NEPETA Mussinii. Ground Ivy. (R) Soft, woolly, grey-green leaves on compact plants that produce blue spikes of flowers in June. 9 inches.
3 for \$1.35, doz. \$5.


PACHYSANDRA terminalis
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. OrientaI Spurge. Fine ground cover for shade or semi-shade. Bright glossy green foliage. For quick results, plant 9 inches apart. Height 6 to 9 inches.
Plants from 3-in. pots, doz. \$2.50, 100 for $\$ 17.50,1000$ for $\$ 150$.
PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. Large, showy flowers of oriental poppies and the extreme hardiness of well-established plants make them ideal for the perennial border. Varieties range from vivid to pastel shades and white. Flowers in June and July.
Cerise Bedder. Rich sparkling cerise flowers 4 to 6 inches across, with two rows of petals.
*Grand Mogul. Large, crimson-scarlet flowers on $21 / 2$-foot stems.
Little Shrimp. Miniature poppies 1 foot high producing small, pale pink flowers in profusion.
*Perry's White. Immense, pure satiny white blooms with a crimson-maroon blotch at the base of each petal. 3 feet.
*Pink Lassie. Large, pale pink flowers. Ea. 75c, 3 for \$2, doz. $\$ 7.25$

## COLLECTIONS

3 plants, 1 of each marked *, \$2.00
9 plants, 3 of each marked *, $\$ 5.50$
18 plants, 6 of each marked *', $\$ 10.00$
PENSTEMON, Firebird. Beard-Tongue.
Spikes of tubular, rich red flowers add a spot of brilliant color during summer and autumn. Good soil and a sunny position are required.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.

## PEONY CULTURE

When planting, eyes of the roots should be set about an inch below the surface after a 4 -inch pot of bonemeal has been added to the surrounding of bonemerl has been added to the surrounding of manure or Mulch-o-Nure the first winter. Plants of varieties listed are two years old.

PEONIES. Indispensable for the broad perennial border, where the Iarge, Iush flowers provide an unequaled show for late spring. Colors blend readily with other flower colors, delphinium and phlox being ideal as companion plants.
Baroness Schroeder. A huge Iaterblooming white peony with colored shading and a high center. Very fragrant.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Felix Crousse. Large, deep rose, compact, globular flowers with stamens entirely hidden. A plummet-shaped center circled with broad guard petals. Late blooming.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 13$.
Festiva Maxima. A long-established standard white variety still in great demand. The crimson flecks in the center are a characteristic of this large, full peony which blooms early.
Ea. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 14$.
Germaine Bigot. Beautiful double light pink with enormous, sweetly scented flowers. Midseason.
Ea. $\$ 3.50,3$ for $\$ 10$, doz. $\$ 38.50$.
Karl Rosenfield. Heads the list of early reds with large, globular, rich crimson flowers on vigorous, free-blooming plants. Ea. \$1.50, 3 for \$4, doz. \$15.
Katharine Havemeyer. Large, fully double, fragrant flowers of apple-blossompink. Very early.
Ea. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$, 3 for $\$ 7.25$, doz. $\$ 27.50$.
Kelway's Glorious. Lacy white flowers with long laciniated petals develop from pale pink buds. Plants are medium tall, with husky stems. A midseason bloomer. Ea. \$2.50, 3 for $\$ 7.25$, doz. $\$ 27.50$.
Mme. Ducel. Sparkling pink with silver sheen. Globe-shaped flowers on sturdy plants. Midseason blooming.
Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.75$, doz. $\$ 20$.
Mons. Jules Elie. Immense, flesh-pink flowers with color deepening at petal bases. Large guard petals surround a ball of incurved petals the same color. Plants are medium tall and bloom early.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Philippe Rivoire. A late midseason, crimson peony, uniform and of excellent form.
Ea. \$2, 3 for \$5.75, doz. \$20.
Solange. Broad white petals suffused with reddish gold. Late midseason.
Ea. \$2.50, 3 for $\$ 7.25$, doz. $\$ 27.50$.
Double Peonies by Color. Red, pink, white and mixed.
Ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.50$, doz. $\$ 8.50$.
PHLOX decussata. Hardy Garden Phlox. Blooming closely after delphinium and peonies, phlox is a basic perennial for border design, the heavy masses of flowers providing a spectacular show of color during July and August.
A. L. Schlageter. Scarlet-red. Midseason; highly recommended. $21 / 2$ feet. Ea. 65c, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$.
Chesapeake. A low-growing, 15 -inch phlox with large flower heads of tyrian rose, silvery white underneath. Florets are $11 / 8$ inches across.
Ea. 65 c, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$.

Dr. Klemm. A showy, silvery lavender phlox with a violet eye. Blends beautifully with other pastel colors.
Ea. 65c, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$.
Daily Sketch. Huge mounds of large, salmon-pink florets with contrasting crim-son-rose centers. Very husky plants.
Ea. 65c, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$.
Eva Foerster. SaImon-pink with a light eye. Extremely large and late flowering. 2 feet.
Ea. 65c, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$.


PHLOX subulata
Photo Courtesy N. Y. Botanical Garden
Flash. Distinctive cherry-carmine flowers on 2-foot stems. Midseason.
Ea. $65 \mathrm{c}, 3$ for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$.
Mary Louise. The best white phlox, very effective when used in combination with brilliant color. Plants $21 / 2$ feet. Late blooming.
Ea. 65c, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$.
Orange Beauty. Orange-red flowers late in the season. $21 / 2$ feet.
Ea. 65 c, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$.
Prime Minister. Sparkling white phlox accented with red eye. Midseason. 2 feet. Ea. 65c, 3 for \$1.75, doz. \$6.75.

## COLLECTIONS

9 plants, 1 each of above, $\$ 5.00$
27 plants, 3 each of above, 13.50
P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. (R) A June-flowering phlox that develops broad clumps with heavy panicles of large white flowers on $21 / 2$-foot stems.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
P. divaricata Laphami; Low-growing, 9 -inch plants produce masses of large, fragrant, lavender-blue flowers in May.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
P. subulata. Mountain Pink. (R) The low, spreading plants of the mountain pink, adaptable for rock gardens, dry wall planting, and for a ground cover on banks, are covered with thousands of flowers in small clusters during May. 3 to 6 inches.
Alba. Pure white.
G. F. Wilson. Mauve.

Rubra. Crimson.
Vivid. Deep pink.
Each of above, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonhead. The summer-blooming, crisp pink spikes of tubular flowers provide another pastel shade for border composition. Plants are of easiest culture and bloom from July to September. 21/2 to 3 feet.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.


LILIUM, ORANGE TRIUMPH
Each 35c, 10 for $\$ 3.25$


ISMENE CALATHINA. Peruvian Daffodil Each 35c, 3 for $\$ 1,10$ for $\$ 3,25$ for $\$ 7$



PEONY, Mons. Jules Elie Each \$1.50, 3 for \$4, doz. \$15

DELPHINIUM
Pacific Hybrids in 5 colors Each 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$ Doz. $\$ 5.50$

PAPAVER ORIENTALE Oriental Popp Perry's White Each 75c 3 for $\$ 2$, doz. $\$ 7.25$



ASTILBE, Gloria superba Each 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6.75$



SINCERITY. Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$

HARMONY
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$
$\mathrm{a}^{(19)}$


CARNIVAL
Ea. $50 \mathrm{c}, 3$ for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$
COLLECTIONS

FRED ROCKWELL


RED VELVET
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$


GOLDEN HOURS
Ea. 50 c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$

PLATYCODON grandifiorum. A wonderful deep blue perennial for the sunny border or as a subject for partial shade. The flowers have balloon-shaped buds that pop open to form cup-shaped terminal flowers 2 inches across. $11 / 2$ feet. 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
P. grandiflorum album. White form of this valuable perennial, having a faint blue tinge.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
PLUMBAGO Larpentize. Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. Leadwort. The broad, sprawling plants with green glossy foliage are covered with clusters of steel-blue flowers from July until frost. Very effective for rock garden or border foreground. 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.

PRIMULA. Primrose. For the edge of woodland planting, or by a natural pool or swampy area, primroses are very effective for color in early spring. Because they require plenty of moisture around the roots and some shade, they are not a satisfactory border subject.
P. elatior. Flowers in a wide variety of colors are borne in clusters on stout stems. 6 to 9 inches.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
P. denticulata. Globular heads of Iavender flowers are supported by stems a foot high during April and May.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
P. japonica, S. \& W. Co's Strain. Tall, 2-foot spikes of flowers arranged in whorls above crinkly foliage. Colors include pink, coppery red and crimson. Blooms in June and July.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
PYRETHRUM, Single Mixed. Painted Lady. A mixture of red, pink and white daisies with yellow centers for June and July color. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Coneflower. The brightness of the large, double yellow flowers on 5 to 6 -foot plants during August is of great value in difficult city conditions as well as in wide borders. 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.

SALVIA farinacea. Mealycup Sage. Thin spikes of light blue flowers are freely produced on 2 to $21 / 2$-foot stems from July to September.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
SANTOLINA incana. Lavender Cotton. (R) A half-shrubby, compact plant with silvery grey, aromatic foliage that is held during the winter. Useful for edging and for a rock-garden subject. Flowers are yellow. Height 6 to 9 inches.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
SCABIOSA caucasica, Giant Hybrids Mixed, Isaac House Strain. PincushionFlower. Large flowers flatter than annual scabiosa borne on long, wiry stems that make it valuable for cutting. Colors include Iilac and mauve, with frequent occurrence of white and dark blue.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. (R) Free-flowering, fleshy foliage plants in varieties ideal for rock gardens and perennial borders.
S. acre. A flat plant with light green foliage, thickly covered with bright yellow flowers during June and July.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
S. lydium. Pink flowers and light green foliage turning red in the fall.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
S. Middendorffianum. A 4-inch variety that forms dense mats and a wealth of flowers. Foliage turns reddish purple in the faII.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.


SEDUM spectabile
S. spectabile. Clumps of erect stems 18 inches high, with large fleshy leaves and flattish heads of pink flowers in September and October.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
STOKESIA, Lavender Queen. Flowers 5 inches across that resemble the hardy asters in habit, are silvery blue suffused Iilac at the center.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.


SWEET WILLIAM, Pink Beauty
SWEET WILLIAM. Diantbus barbatus. A great favorite for years. The flat, closely packed flowers with their spicy fragrance add rich color to the June border.
Auricula-eyed. Reds and pinks predominate and have a contrasting white eye. $11 / 2$ feet.
Pink Beauty. Sparkling crushed-straw-berry-pink.
Scarlet Beauty. Vivid scarlet flowers on $11 / 2$-foot plants.

Each of above, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$

TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Germander. A dwarf, 1 -foot, shrubby plant with glossy green foliage and bright rose flowers, useful for edging borders and paths or for the rock garden.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
THALICTRUM glaucum. MeadowRue. Attractive foliage suggestive of the maidenhair fern and small, fluffy, globular flowers in clusters well above the green. 4 feet. July.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A heavy perennial suitable only for broad border planting, since plants are 3 to 4 feet high and broad, with spikes of pea-shaped, yellow flowers in July.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
THYMUS. Thyme. Tiny plants of prostrate, spreading habit, valuable for planting spaces between flagstones or for intimate spots in a rock garden. Plants emit a pleasant fragrance when crushed. June.
T. Serpyllum. Mother-of-Thyme. Rosy purple flowers. 2 inches.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
T. Serpyllum coccineus. Dark reddish green foliage and mat-like growth, with flowers of bright crimson.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
T. Serpyllum albus. Light green foliage and white flowers.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
TRITOMA. Red-hot Poker. The stiff spikes of sun-loving tritomas add brilliance and variety when groups are interplanted with other perennials. June to September.
T. Pfitzeri. Bright orange-scarlet flowers with salmon-rose edges. 3 feet.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
S. \& W. Hybrids. A superb mixture including yellow, flame-red, burnt orange, etc.
3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
VERBENA Maonetti. (R) The trailing plants 6 inches high have tiny pink and white flowers in clusters through the summer. A sunny position and a mulch of leaves during winter are essentials.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
VERONICA. SpeedwelI. Free-flowering plants with thin spikes enhance a border planting in late summer.
V. incana nana. A compact plant with brilliant blue flowers on 6 to 9 -inch stems. July and August.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
V. longifolia subsessilis. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, with deep blue spires of small flowers. July.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
V. spicata. Blue spikes profusely produced on 2 -foot plants from July to September.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
VINCA minor, Bowles Variety. Periwinkle. (R) A sprawling ground cover of superlative quality for sunny spots or shady areas. The variety is greatly improved and has quantities of clear blue flowers all season.
3 for $\$ 1$, doz. $\$ 3.50$, 100 for $\$ 25$.

VIOLA odorata. Sweet Violet. In the cutting garden, violets should always be given a small space, for they are of easy culture and bloom for many years once properly established.
Royal Robe. Deep violet-blue; very fragrant. Flowers are single, large and flat. 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Rosina. Single, fragrant flowers of dark rose-pink.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
Frey's Fragrant. Single flowers $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch in diameter. Deep purple blooms in April and in the fall.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
Snow Queen. Long-stemmed white flowers during the spring.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.


YUCCA filamentosa

VIOLA cornuta. ( P ) Flowers like miniature pansies, rich violet, perennial and sweetly scented. The 6 to 9 -inch plants are effective for rock gardens and narrow borders. Normally May and June flowering, but may be induced to bloom in autumn if plants are cut back in August.
Jersey Gern. Rich violet.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
White Perfection. White.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Tropical in appearance, with coarse evergreen foliage and spikes of pendent flowers on 6 -foot stems. Good specimen plants are suitable for tubs or for bold accent material in border design. Full sun and limy soil are required.
3 for $\$ 1.35$, doz. $\$ 5$.

## PLANT A PERENNIAL BORDER WITH ONE OF THESE SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

To plant a border 20 feet by 4 feet. A carefully selected group of perennials to provide color from April to November.

For the back- 8 tall plants, 2 each of the following:

1. Hollyhock, pink
2. Digitalis, Giant Shirley
3. Hibiscus, Mallow Marvels
4. Physostegia.

For the center area- 12 medium-height plants, 2 each of the following:
5. Geum, Fire Opal
8. Aquilegia
6. Pyrethrum
9. Lychnis chalcedonica
7. Lupine, hybrid
10. Sweet William

For the foreground- 24 dwarf plants, 3 each of the following:
11. Armeria cæspitosa
12. Dianthus, Little Joe
13. Viola, Jersey Gem
14. Ajuga metallica
15. Sedum spectabile
16. Dianthus, Her Majesty
17. Gaillardia
18. Scotch Pinks

## 44 Plants $\$ 17.50$

Three Collections for a border 30 feet by 4 feet. Although the ground plan is rectangular in shape, the plant material is adaptable to any comparative area-even L-shaped-approximately 120 square feet. Dimensions might be $24 \times 5,20 \times 6,15 \times 18$ feet.


| Cutting C | Key |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 Aster, Queen Mary. |  |
| 3 Iris, Pioneer | 2 |
| 2 Lavandula, Munstead Strain |  |
| 3 Gaillardia, S. \& W. Hybrids |  |
| 3 Hemerocallis, J. A. Crawford |  |
| 2 Anemone, September Charm. |  |
| Chrysanthemum, Kristina |  |
| Stokesia lilacina. |  |
| Dianthus, Beatrix |  |
| Coreopsis. |  |
| Delphinium, Pacific. |  |
| Verbena bonariensis | 12 |
| Artemisia, Silver King | 13 |
| 2 Heliopsis incomparabilis | 14 |
| 3 Scabiosa, Isaac House Strain | 15 |
| Doronicum excelsum. | 16. |
| 3 Tritoma, S. \& W. Hybrids | 7 |
| 2 Campanula, Telham Beauty | 18 |
| 3 Chrysanthemum, Esther Reed | 19 |
| 3 Helianthus, Soleil d'Or. | 20 |

Full Sun
3 Aster, Red Cloud
3 Iris, Wedgwood.
2 Veronica spicata.
3 Gypsophila repens
3 Phlox, Eva Foerster.
2 Aquilegia, yellow
3 Dianthus, Beatrix
3 Lychnis
6 Aster, Little Boy Blue
3 Heliopsis incomparabilis
6 Delphinium, Pacific
3 Aquilegia, rose and pink
1 Rudbeckia purpurea
2 Coreopsis
3 Geum, Princess Juliana
3 Delphinium Belladonna.
3 Tritoma, S. \& W. Hybrids
2 Chrysanthemum, Esther Reed
3 Armeria, Farmingdale Giants
3 Chrysanthemum, Korean .

Key - 1 2
Partial ShadeKey
3 Aster, Violetta.1 ..... 2
3 Iris, Indian Chief
3 Iris, Indian Chief 2 Funkia
2 Phlox, A. L. Schiageter ..... 34
5
3 Liatris scariosa alba
3 Liatris scariosa alba
2 Primula officinalis
2 Primula officinalis. ..... o.
3 Anemone, September Charm. ..... $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ .7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
6 Ajuga multicolor ..... 8
9
3 Dicentra eximia ..... 10
6 Digitalis, Giant Shirley ..... 11
3 Aster, Royal Pink ..... 12
1 Dicentra spectabilis.
13
13
1 Dicentras
14
.15
3 Primula japonica
16
3 Aster, Little Boy Blue
17
3 Hemerocallis, Goldeni
18
18
3 Iris, Antigone
3 Iris, Antigone19

## BULBS AND ROOTS

ACIDANTHERA Murieliæ. Abyssinian Sword-Lily. Like a species gladiolus, the refined spikes of white florets marked with pink at the petal bases have considerable decorative value, particularly for cutting. Plants $31 / 2$ feet, blooming in August and September.
Ea. 50c, 10 for $\$ 4.50$, 25 for $\$ 10$.


AMARYLLIS Leopoldii
AMARYLLIS. The spectacular amaryIlis, in clear colors from white through pink to deepest red, and including shades of salmon and orange, with broad, wideopen flowers that sparkle in the sunlight, is easily grown and very worth-while.
Bulbs should be potted in good soil enriched with a handful of fertilizer, watered and stored in a temperature of 50 to $60^{\circ}$ for four weeks, then brought to full light. The pots may be submerged in outside beds during summer but must be brought inside in the fall and allowed a period of rest.
S. \& W.'s Giant Hybrids. A very high quality strain of fine bulbs. Mixed colors only.
Ea. 75c, 10 for $\$ 7,25$ for $\$ 15$.
A. Leopoldii, Gold Medal Hybrids. Superb exhibition amaryllis produced in Holland. Offered in individual colors: Orange, Scarlet, Crimson, Salmon and White.
Ea. \$3.50, 10 for $\$ 32.50$.
A. Hallii. Lycoris squamigera. Foliage grows rapidly until July, then dies. In August the flower spikes appear and soon reach a height of 2 to 3 feet, developing a terminal cluster of 8 to 12 large, lilacpink flowers. The crown of these hardy bulbs should be covered about 4 inches. Ea. \$1.50, 10 for $\$ 13.50$.
ANEMONE coronaria, Excelsior Mixed. Showy white, blue and scarlet, single flowers resembling poppies add brilliance to summer borders and furnish color for the cutting garden. Good drainage is essential, and flowers should be cut rather than pulled loose.
10 for 75 c , 25 for $\$ 1.75,100$ for $\$ 6.25$.

BEGONIA, Tuberous-rooted. One of the most valuable plants for shaded beds or window boxes. The exquisite double or single flowers with their deep green foliage will demand applause in any garden.
Tubers should be placed in damp peat moss in a warm place until growth is well started, then planted in a rich soil composed of equal parts loam, leaf-mold and rotted manure, to which some bonemeal has been added. Plants should be well watered every few days and the foliage given an occasional sprinkling. Tubers must be stored in dry sund during winter. Large bulbs $11 / 2$ inches indiameter.
Double Camellia-flowered. Double flowers resembling camellias in form. Available in Apricot, Scarlet, Pink, Crimson, White, Yellow and Mixed.
Ea. 35c, 10 for $\$ 3,25$ for $\$ 7,100$ for $\$ 25$. Collection: Our selection of 5 bulbs in 5 colors, $\$ 1.50$.

## Single Frilled and Ruffled

The irregular petal formation and Iarge flowers of this type contribute to their constant popularity. Available in Apricot, Scarlet, Pink, Crimson, White, Yellow and Mixed.
Ea. 35c, 10 for $\$ \mathbf{3}, 25$ for $\$ 7,100$ for $\$ 25$.
B. multiflora. Plants produce quantities of 2 to 3 -inch, single and double flowers throughout the summer. Height 15 inches. The mixture includes rose-pink, salmon, orange, red and white.
Ea. 35c, 10 for $\$ 3,25$ for $\$ 7,100$ for $\$ 25$.
Hanging Basket Type Mixed. To grow in popular hanging baskets.
Ea. 35c, 10 for $\$ 3,25$ for $\$ 7$.
CALADIUM esculentum. Elephant's Ear; Taro. From Asia we have this tropical bulb that furnishes huge, dark green leaves often 4 feet long and $21 / 2$ feet wide, which are effective in combination with tuberous begonias and other Iush, tropical material. Bulbs are edible. Not to be left in open over winter.
Jumbo bulbs, ea. 40c, 10 for $\$ 3.50$, 25 for $\$ 8$.
Mammoth bulbs, ea. 30c, 10 for $\$ 2.25$, 25 for $\$ 5$.


CALLA, Golden Yellow


CANNA, The President
Fancy-leaved Caladiums. The huge, delicate, triangular-shaped leaves make a superb conservatory show and are effectively used for a bedding subject in partial shade. Culture is the same as for tuberous begonias except that bulbs do best planted singly in 6 -inch pots. Must be taken up and. stored in fall. A choice mixture of colors.
Ea. 35c, 10 for $\$ 3,25$ for $\$ 7$.
CALLA. One of our most familiar greenhouse flowers, which can be grown out-ofdoors with little trouble. Callas are most effectively planted in beds or groups by themselves rather than in a perennial border. The rhizomes must be dug and stored during winter the same as gladioli. Golden Yellow. Zantedeschia Elliottiana. Bright green Ieaves with white or translucent spots and deep yellow flowers.
Ea. 35c, 10 for $\$ 3,25$ for $\$ 7$.
Pink. Z. Rebmannii. A dwarf calla with leaves the same color as the above variety and rose-pink flowers.
Ea. 60 c, 10 for $\$ 5,25$ for $\$ 10$.
CANNA. For bold, flashy bedding effects from midsummer on, no flower compares with cannas. Their tropical-appearing foliage and brilliant flowers make a wonderful show until frost.
Roots are planted in shallow boxes or pots in March or April and kept in a warm place. Wellstarted plants may be moved outside in early started plants may be moved outside in early
spring (May 20 to June 10 in the vicinity of New Sprk). Plants should be 2 feet apart. The roots are stored the same as dahlias.
City of Portland. Deep pink.
King Humbert. Very large, bright orange-scarlet flowers with intense red markings. Bronze foliage. 5 feet.
Richard Wallace. Vivid yellow with green foliage. 5 feet.
The President. Immense, 7 -inch flowers of rich, glowing scarlet. Foliage is deep green. 5 feet.
Yellow Humbert. Bright yellow gaily flecked with red. Green foliage. 5 feet. Each of above, northern-grown roots, Ea. 20c, 10 for $\$ 1.60,25$ for $\$ 3.50$, 100 for $\$ 13$.


FORMAL DECORATIVE

## DAHLIAS IN THE GIANT DOUBLE CLASSES

## Formal Decorative

Broad petals with pointed or rounded tips, outer ones tending to cup.
Bob White. Huge, pure white flowers with full, deep petal formation, borne freely on long stems.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Class. One of the largest yellows. The petals recurve toward the stalk when fully developed.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$.
Commando. Enormous, 10 to 14 -inch flowers of clear phlox-purple on Iong, stiff stems.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Deep Velvet. Very large, rich carmine flowers with a velvety sheen. Long, strong stems and dark green foliage.
Ea. \$3, 3 for $\$ 8.50$.
Florist's Beauty. A showy bicolor of amaranth-purple with pointed, whitetipped petals and Iong stems.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.25$.
Islip Purity. Pure white flowers of outstanding value for the florist trade or home garden. The blooms are 6 to 7 inches in diameter and 2 to 5 inches deep, possessing excellent keeping qualities. Plants are vigorous and prolific.
Ea. \$2.50, 3 for \$7.
Jersey's Beauty. An old favorite and one of the finest true pinks in this class yet introduced.

## Ea. 60c, 3 for \$1.50.

John A. Kernochan. Distinctive garnetred with white petal tips and long stems. Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.25$.
Lavender Queen. The clear lavender, free-blooming flowers are superb for cutting.
E2. 60 c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Marie. A prolific bright pink especially suitable for cutting.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Ogden Reid. Midway between rose and salmon, blended with primrose-yellow, the center shading to deeper rose. Flowers are $121 / 2$ inches or more across and $61 / 2$ inches deep. Three-foot plants have heavy, thick foliage.
Ea. $\$ 1.75,3$ for $\$ 5$.


CACTUS
Pink Regalia. A free-blooming, lively pink variety with blooms 7 to 9 inches in diameter on long stems. A particularly good choice for cut flowers. Ea. \$1, 3 for \$2.75.
Vin Well Paragon. An unusual dahlia with delicate cameo-pink flowers, amberyellow at the petal bases. Long stems. Ea. \$1, 3 for \$2.75.
White Beauty. Large-flowering pure white with beautiful form and substance. Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## Informal Decorative

Petals long, twisted and pointed.
Blue Bird. Large flowers of beautiful form and interesting color, closest to blue of any dahlia.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
California Idol. Immense, dazzling yelIow flowers on vigorous plants.
Ea. $\$ 1.25,3$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Dixie Wine Dot. The 10 to 12 -inch flowers are pure white striped with winered.
Ea. \$1.75, 3 for $\$ 5$.
Dr. Kenneth Taylor. Highly recommended in dahlias of this class. Flowers are scarlet-red with a bronze sheen and measure 8 to 9 inches in diameter.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.25$.
Freida Gaylord. Massive, rose-pink flowers with light gold shading.
Ea. $\$ 2.50,3$ for $\$ 7$.
Gaylord Ballay. Enormous, white flowers even without intensive forcing.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
General Pershing. Very Iarge flowers of blended coral and red with yellow suffusion.
Ea. \$2, 3 for \$5.50.
Jane Cowl. A best-seller for many years. Flowers are huge, bronze-buff and oldgold deepening at the center.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Mrs. R. G. Atkinson. Very large, clear Iemon-yellow flowers on long, stiff stems. Ea. \$1, 3 for \$2.75.
Mrs. Hester A. Pape. Easily forced to prize-winning, 14 -inch size, this redpurple variety should be featured in all dahlia gardens.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.25$.


## SEMI-CACTUS

Red Champion. Giant, carmine-red blooms 11 to 15 inches or more across.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Sherwood's Peach. Unusually Iarge, orange-apricot flowers on strong, stiff stems.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
Sunburst. Golden yellow with light apricot suffusion. The flowers are very large and deep with long, strong stems. Ea. \$2.50, 3 for $\$ 7$.
Tuxedo. Fiery red with orange at the petal tips, silvery on the under side. The large flowers to 12 inches across and 6 inches deep are borne on strong stems and are good keepers.
Ea. $\$ 1.50$, 3 for $\$ 4.25$.
Virginia Rute. Rich oxblood-red with broad, pointed petals and a tight center. Long, husky stems.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
Watchung Giant. The well-established popularity of this deep amber-yellow variety with orange-cadmium suffusion is well deserved.
Ea. 60c, 3 for \$1.50.
Yellow Queen. Clear radiant yellow of excellent form.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## Cactus

Petals rolled for balf their length or morerecurved or straight.
Marie Messa. Delicate light pink flowers with pale centers borne in profusion on Iong stems.
Ea. \$1.25, 3 for $\$ \mathbf{3 . 5 0}$.

## Semi-Cactus

Petals rolled less than balf their length.
Atomic Yellow. Bright yellow blooms 10 to 12 inches across and over 6 inches in depth. Highly recommended.
Ea. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0 ,} \mathbf{3}$ for $\$ 7$.
Brioso. Brilliant red with white-tipped petals. An import from Holland.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
Jane Lausche. One of the finest bicolors with mauve coloring and whitetipped petals. Early and free blooming.
Ea. $\$ 1.75$, 3 for $\$ 5$.

New Look. A much-honored yellow dahlia with 10 to 12 -inch flowers on long stems. Plants grow to 6 feet.
Ea. \$3.75, 3 for $\$ 10.50$.
Ronny Lee. A blend of scarlet-red and salmon-orange in blooms 12 inches or more in diameter.
Ea. $\$ 1.25,3$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Sheik. Pink shading to a cream-white center. A beautiful flower on strong stems. Ea. $\$ 2,3$ for $\$ 5.50$.

## Incurved Cactus

Petals rolled for balf their length or more, and curved toward the center.
Miss San Diego. Distinct pink pencil stripes accent the flowers, which are lemon-yellow at the center, blending to bright pink at the outside. Good-sized flowers.
Ea. \$1.25, 3 for \$3.50.

## MINIATURE DAHLIAS

Flowers $31 / 2$ incbes in diameter or less.
A great many people prefer small dahlias to show types because of easy culture and usefulness as border plants in restricted space and as cut flowers. Plants grow from $11 / 2$ to 3 feet high and need no support. Pinching back will keep plants uniform. All the varieties listed are of formal decorative type unless classified otherwise.

## Royal Miniatures

Royal Blue. Bluish purple, 3-inch flowers.
Royal Bronze. Orange and bronze blooms 31/2 inches across.

## Royal Lavender.

Royal Red. Three-inch, brilliant scarlet. Royal White. Pure white.
Royal Yellow. Bright yellow edged buff. Ea. 75c, 3 for $\$ 2,6$ for $\$ 3.50$

## GARDEN FULL OF DAHLIAS Collection of Giant Double Varieties

All named varieties clearly tagged.
Among the Iarge giant double dahlias, several varieties are heavily stocked. We are able to offer these in an excellent range of color and form at a great saving. A bargain offer with our special recommendation. Varieties included: Commando, Dr. Kenneth Taylor, Florist's Beauty, Gaylord Ballay, Jersey's Beauty, Miss San Diego, Ronny Lee, Sherwood's Peach, Sheik, Watchung Giant, White Beauty and Yellow Queen.

## COLLECTION OF MIXED EXHIBITION DAHLIAS All Giant Doubles

Our selection of first-rate varieties in an excellent range of colors-all giant double varieties, including at least one from the dollar price group and at least one twocolor novelty not yet on the market.

> Assortment of Six Unnamed Exhibition Dahlias Minimum List Value $\$ 3.50$. $\quad$ Collection Price $\$ 2.75$ Assortment of Twelve Unnamed Exhibition Dahlias Minimum List Price $\$ 7$.

Collection of Royal Miniatures
Six tubers, one of each variety.
Value $\$ 4.50 \quad$ Collection Price $\$ \mathbf{3 . 5 0}$.
Bishop of Llandaff. Bright scarlet, peony-type flowers with purplish red foliage.
Buckeye Baby. Gold-buff to bronze.
Dolly. Light lavender.
Ike. Dark red with pencil-striped petal tips.
Jeep. Wisteria-lavender with a dark purple center.
Miss Innocence. Pure white.
Rhodesia. Salmon-pink flowers of informal decorative type.
Sylvia. Brilliant deep red.
Each of above, ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.50,6$ for \$2.50.
Collection of Miniature Dahlias
Eight tubers, one of each variety
Value $\$ 4.80$
Collection Price $\$ 4$.

## POMPON DAHLIAS

Three-foot plants with ball-shaped flowers and good stems that are ideal for small arrangements.
Amber Queen. Amber-yellow. Betty Ann. Delicate pink.
Indian Chief. Red and white.
Joe Fette. Pure white.
Johnny Pippin. Dark crimson.
Mary Muns. Deep Iavender.
Yellow Gem. Intense yellow.
Ea. 40c, 3 for $\$ 1$, doz. $\$ 3.75$
Collection of Pompon Dahlias.
Seven tubers, one of each variety.
Value $\$ 2.80 \quad$ Collection Price $\$ \mathbf{2} .25$.
Single Dahlias. A mixture of white, pink, red and yellow, single dahlias on 5-foot plants. Flowers have great decorative value for arrangements.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Orchid-flowering Dahlias. Single flowers with gracefully waved petals in mixed colors.
Ea. 60 c, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 5.50$.

## GROW QUANTITIES OF GLADIOLUS

Few garden flowers can be grown as easily and produce such a satisfactory display of color in a short period. Gladiolus are indispensable for the cutting garden and useful in borders if planted close together in groups of one color.
Culture is simple even for an amateur. Any good garden soil is adequate, but a sunny Iocation is essential to success. Corms should be planted 4 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart. In the cutting garden, a double row is very satisfactory. If corms are planted closely, twine stretched between stakes along either side will provide sufficient support. By planting bulbs in succession, there will be a long season of bloom. Bulbs for September flowering are available until July 15, the latest date for planting in this area. A period of 10 to 13 weeks is required from planting of corms until flowering.
Abu Hassan. The best dark blue.
10 for $\$ 1.40,25$ for $\$ 3.25$, 100 for $\$ 12$.
Beauty's Blush. Pure vivid pink with 7 or 8 florets 5 inches across open at a time. Resistant to disease and high temperature.
10 for $\$ 1.75,25$ for $\$ 4,100$ for $\$ 15$.

Black Opal. Dark red, with 8 to 10 open flowers at a time.
10 for 65 c , 25 for $\$ 1.50,100$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Blue Beauty. Beautiful light blue variety with violet-tipped petals.
10 for 65 c, 25 for $\$ 1.50$, 100 for $\$ 5.25$.
Buckeye Bronze. An outstanding ruffled bronze with orange shading. Six to 8 flowers open on a strong spike.
10 for 85 c, 25 for $\$ 1.95$, 100 for $\$ 7.25$.
Burma. Stalks are superb when 10 florets of deep rose with lighter throat are fully open.
10 for $\$ 1.10,25$ for $\$ 2.40,100$ for $\$ 9$.
Chamouny. Cerise with silvery edges. 10 for $80 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.85$, 100 for $\$ 6.75$.
Charmaine. Beautiful rich rose color. Long spikes.
10 for 65 c , 25 for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0 , 1 0 0}$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Cherry Jam. Salmon-pink with deep cherry blotch on lower petal. To 8 open florets on a stalk.
10 for $\$ 1.30$, 25 for $\$ \mathbf{3}, 100$ for $\$ 11.25$.

Convoy. Clear rose-purple with darker throat. Large, well-placed florets. 10 for $\$ 1,25$ for $\$ 2.25,100$ for $\$ 8.25$.
Corona. Primrose with deeper colored throat and rose picoteed edges.
10 for $80 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.85,100$ for $\$ 6.75$.
Dieppe. Brilliant salmon-scarlet with conspicuous blotch and frilled petals.
10 for $\$ 1.25,25$ for $\$ 2.85,100$ for $\$ 10$.
Elizabeth the Queen. Exquisite ruffled pinkish lavender flowers with darker lines at the throat.
10 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 2,100$ for $\$ 7.50$.
Ethel Cave-Cole. Pure light pink with darker shading. Very vigorous.
10 for $65 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.50,100$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Fay. Beautiful saImon-pink frequently having 12 or more flowers open at a time.
Recommended for exhibition.
10 for $\$ 1.10,25$ for $\$ 2.40,100$ for $\$ 9$.
Florence Nightingale. Tall white with huge ruffled flowers. One of the best white varieties.
10 for $\$ 4,25$ for $\$ 8.50,100$ for $\$ 30$.

## GLADIOLUS, continued

Gratitude. Salmon-orange with yellow throat. Florets $51 / 2$ inches across. 10 for 65 c, 25 for $\$ 1.50,100$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Kestral. A very tall, distinctive, Iargeflowered orange-salmon with creamy throat. Eight to 10 flowers open at a time. 10 for $\$ 1.40,25$ for $\$ 3.25,100$ for $\$ 12$.
King Lear. Large ruffled flowers of deep wine-purple edged with silver.
10 for $70 c, 25$ for $\$ 1.65,100$ for $\$ 6$.
Lavender Prince. An excellent, vigorous lavender particularly valuable for cutting. 10 for $\$ 1.25,25$ for $\$ 2.85$, 100 for $\$ 10$.
Leading Lady. Eight open florets are not unusual for this giant creamy white exhibition variety.
10 for 80 c, 25 for $\$ 1.85,100$ for $\$ 6.75$.
Leeuwenhorst. Very Iarge, light rosepink blooms, developing early. A hybridizer states: "The strongest grower and largest flower I have ever seen."
10 for $65 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.50,100$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Mansoer. An enormous gladiolus with blood-red flowers and brilliant scarlet throat. Eight to 10 florets are open at a time.
10 for 90 c, 25 for $\$ 1.85,100$ for $\$ 6.25$.
Margaret Beaton. An enormous gladiolus with clear white flowers and brilliant scarlet throat. Eight to 10 florets are open at a time.
10 for $70 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.65,100$ for $\$ 6$.
Morning Kiss. Tall stems with 8 to 10 huge, pure white open flowers easily distinguish this as an exhibition variety. 10 for $\$ 1.25,25$ for $\$ 2.85,100$ for $\$ 10$.
Mother Kadel. Clear yellow with no markings and florets well placed on tall spikes.
10 for $90 c, 25$ for $\$ 2,100$ for $\$ 7.50$.
Oregon Gold. Heavily ruffled, light yellow flowers on Iong stems.
10 for $70 c, 25$ for $\$ 1.65,100$ for $\$ 6$.
Pandora. Soft geranium-pink with cherry-colored feathering in the throat. To 8 open flowers on tall stems.
10 for 90 c, 25 for $\$ 2,100$ for $\$ 7.50$.
Paul Rubens. Dark reddish violet blooms on strong spikes.
10 for $90 c, 25$ for $\$ 2,100$ for $\$ 7.50$.
Picardy. For years a favorite florists' variety and considered by many the best pink. The flowers are shrimp-pink, somewhat ruffled and of waxy substance.
10 for 70 c, 25 for $\$ 1.65,100$ for $\$ 6$.
Pink Radiance. Many huge, light pink blooms open at a time on each stalk. One of the best pinks.
10 for $65 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.50,100$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Poet's Dream. Clear Iavender with a creamy yellow throat.
10 for 65 c, 25 for $\$ 1.50,100$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Red Charm. Large crimson flowers in magnificent spikes.
10 for 85 c, 25 for $\$ 1.95,100$ for $\$ 7.25$.
Rosa van Lima. A beautiful light pink self with strong stems.
10 for $65 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.50,100$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Snow Princess. A popular large white variety with a light cream throat.
10 for $65 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.50,10$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Spic and Span. Very large, ruffled deep pink flowers on long, straight stalks. A superb variety.
10 for $\$ 2.65,25$ for $\$ 6,100$ for $\$ 22.50$.

Spotlight. Brilliant clear yellow, wavyedged flowers with a fiery scarlet blotch in in the center. Borne on tall spikes.
10 for $65 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.50,100$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Stoplight. Ruffled flashy crimson flowers of fine quality.
10 for $65 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.50,100$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Valeria. A beautiful light red with many open flowers at a time.
10 for 85 c, 25 for $\$ 1.95,100$ for $\$ 7.25$.
White Christmas. White with a contrasting rose-pink throat.
10 for $\$ 1.75,25$ for $\$ 4,100$ for $\$ 15$.
White Gold. Large, creamy yellow flowers suffused with gold.
10 for $70 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $\$ 1.65,100$ for $\$ 6$.
American Hybrids Mixed. A colorful mixture of fine varieties ideal for the cutting garden.
10 for $70 c, 25$ for $\$ 1.65,100$ for $\$ 6$.

## Gladiolus by Color

| Giant Red | Giant Pink |
| :--- | :--- |
| Giant White | Giant Yellow |

Selected from the best extra-large varieties and highly recommended.
10 for 90 c, 25 for $\$ 1.85,100$ for $\$ 6.25$
Collection in 4 colors
40 bulbs, 10 each of 4 colors, $\$ 3.25$ 100 bulbs, 25 each of 4 colors, $\$ 6.75$

## Carnival Mixture

Medium-Sized Bulbs
A mixture made up of 100 new and well-known varieties. Color range includes white, buff, orange, scarlet, crimson, maroon, salmon, rose and apricot. Some with 2,3 or 4 colors. Corms are not individually labeled but are offered at a very special price.

50 bulbs $\$ 1.50$, 100 bulbs $\$ 2.50$

## Miniature Gladiolus

Unusual, small varieties useful for arrangements on small tables.
Pinocchio. Orange with green and yellow stripes.
3 for 75c, 10 for $\$ 2,100$ for $\$ 15$.
Rose Charm. Beautiful pink.
Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, 10 for $\$ 3.50,100$ for $\$ 30$.
Ruby. Red.
Ea. 55c, 3 for $\$ 1.15$, 10 for $\$ 3,100$ for $\$ 25$.
Snow Baby. Pure white.
3 for 65 c , 10 for $\$ 1.50,100$ for $\$ 10$.
Wedgwood. Lavender with cream throat.
Ea. \$1, 3 for $\$ 2.50,10$ for $\$ 7.50$.

## Collection of Miniature Gladiolus

15 corms, 3 of each variety, $\$ 5.50$
50 corms, 10 of each variety, $\$ 15.50$


GLORIOSA Rothschildiana
GLORIOSA Rothschildiana. Climbing Lily. One of the most bizarre of all garden plants. The fantastic flowers are produced on stiff stems that stand out at sharp angles from the main stem. They are 3 inches across and of heavy texture. The color is red with yellow at the base and streaming down the petal edges. Petals are set wide apart and sharply reflexed to expose strange stamens and pistil. Flowers are used by florists for unique corsages. Generally grown in greenhouses, but satisfactory for a sheltered position outside if the tubers are lifted in the fall. By pinching, plants may be induced to branch and become bushy. Ea. \$1.50, 3 for \$4, 6 for $\$ 7.50$.
GLOXINIA. Bold, tubular flowers are freely produced on plants with rich green foliage and are held upright on sturdy stems. Well grown in pots, they are ideal for a window or sheltered terrace. Culture is the same as for tuberous begonias.

## White with Pink Border

Scarlet with White Border
Violet with White Border
Light Red
White
Purple-Blue
Crimson
Spotted-Various Colors
Choice Mixed
Each of above,
Ea. 45 c, 10 for $\$ 4,25$ for $\$ 8.50$.
HYACINTHUS candicans. Galtonia; Giant Summer Hyacinth. A vigorous plant producing spikes of small, bellshaped flowers that are white and fragrant above a mass of Iong, narrow leaves. Choice bulbs: 3 for 75c, doz. $\$ 1.75$, 25 for $\$ 3.25$.
ISMENE calathina. Peruvian DaffodiI. Deliciously fragrant, huge white flowers with green centers, borne on heavy stalks. Bulbs should be planted in May or early June about 18 inches apart to allow for the heavy growth of broad, strap-shaped leaves. The bulbs should be lifted and stored the same as tuberous begonias during the winter.
Ea. 35c, 10 for $\$ 3,25$ for $\$ 7$.

## LILIES

Lilium auratum. Golden Lily of Japan: Majestic, 3 to 6 -foot stalks are surmounted with a cluster of huge, 8 to 10 -inch flowers in which exquisite quality is not sacrificed to size. There may be 20 or more on a stem. The fragrant flowers are great chalices conspicuously marked with gold from base to point of each long, wavy petal and flecked with deep red. Bulbs should be set 9 to 12 inches deep. August. Ea. 75 c, 3 for $\$ 2,10$ for $\$ 6.50$, 25 for $\$ 15.50$.
L. Henryi. A choice lily from the mountains of central China. Flower form closely resembles that of $L$. speciosum rubrum, with flowers sporting gracefully reflexed petals on 6 to 8 -foot, wiry stems that require staking. The orange flowers have dark spots and a green line running through the center of each petal. Twenty on a stem is not an uncommon occurrence. A shaded spot is preferable, for the flowers fade badly in the sun. Planting depth 8 inches. July, August.
Ea. $50 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 4.50,25$ for $\$ 10$.
Orange Triumph. An offspring of $L$. umbellatum and $L$. croceum, this spectacuIar lily blooms in June. Flowers are chalice-shaped and borne on $31 / 2$-foot stems. Bulbs should be set 4 to 6 inches deep.

## Ea. 35c, 10 for $\$ 3.25,25$ for $\$ 6$.

L. pardalinum giganteum. Sunset or Panther Lily. The nodding, fiery blooms have sharp, recurved petals, orange-yellow spotted maroon for half their length and blending to rich bronzy orange-red at the tips. The 5 to 6 -foot stems bear 4 to 12 flowers. Depth for planting, 6 to 8 inches. July.

## Ea. 55c, 10 for $\$ 4.50,25$ for $\$ 10$.

L. philippinense formosanum. Stems 3 to 4 feet high produce one to several large, trumpet-shaped flowers with delicate perfume and beautiful shape. Flowers are pure white and suffused with wine-purple outside, with petal tips recurved. Blooms from August to frost. A planting depth of 4 to 5 inches is recommended.
Ea. 40 c , 10 for $\$ 3.75,25$ for $\$ 8.75$.
L. regale. Regal Lily. From 1 to 25 large, trumpet-shaped, fragrant blooms occur on each 4 to 6 -foot stem during July. Flowers are white, of heavy texture, sulphur-yellow in the throat and colored with rose-purple on the outside, deepest at petal base and along the mid-rib. Bulbs should be set 8 to 10 inches deep. One of the most popular lilies for perennial borders.
First size: Ea. 25c, 10 for \$2, 25 for \$3.75.
Mammoth: Ea. 30c, 10 for \$2.50, 25 for $\$ 4.75$.
Jumbo: Ea. 35c, 10 for $\$ 3.25$, 25 for $\$ 6.25$.
L. speciosum rubrum. Wavy petals of this beautiful lily are stiffly recurved, each deeply flushed with red shading to white at the edges and accented with blackcrimson papillw. Flowers are produced on 4 to 5 -foot stems in August.
Ea. 75c, 3 for \$2, 10 for \$6.50, 25 for $\$ 15.50$.


LILIUM tenuifolium
L. tenuifolium. Coral Lily, (R) A dwarfer lily growing to 1 to $11 / 2$ feet with frequently as many as 20 flowers on a stem. The fragrant blooms are described as having the texture of sealing wax and are bright scarlet, with reflexed petals, produced in June. A damp soil among rocks where the flowers can open in the sunlight is ideal. Bulbs should be 6 inches deep.
Ea. 30c, 10 for $\$ 2.25,25$ for $\$ 5.25$.
L. tenuifolium, Golden Gleam. A beautiful yellow hybrid form, with the same habit of growth and the same blooming period.
Ea. 30c, 10 for $\$ 2.25,25$ for $\$ 5.25$.
L. tigrinum splendens. Tiger Lily. The tiger lily is one of the oldest of cultivated lilies, having been grown in China, Japan and Korea for over a thousand years as a food source. Flowers of this variety are rich salmon-red, boldly spotted with purplish black, the petals stiffly recurved. The 4 to 5 -foot stems bear their large clusters of flowers in August. Full sun is preferred. Bulbs should be 6 inches below the soil surface.
Ea. 25c, 10 for $\$ 1.75,25$ for $\$ 4$.


Lilium tigrinum flore-pleno. An unusual double lily that adds a note of special interest.
Ea. 30c, 10 for $\$ 2.25,25$ for $\$ 5.25$.
L. umbellatum. Stems $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high bear upright, chalice-shaped, orangescarlet flowers flecked with brown in June. One of the easiest Iilies for the amateur. Bulbs should be set 4 to 6 inches deep in full sunlight.
Ea. 30c, 10 for $\$ 2.50,25$ for $\$ 5.75$.
L. umbellatun, Golden Fleece. A highly recommended yellow form of $L$. umbellatum.
Ea. 60c, 10 for $\$ 5,25$ for $\$ 10$.
Bellingham Hybrids. Pyramidal clusters of spotted lilies with recurved petals and intense colors that are especially desirable for informal or woodland planting, as well as for cutting. Colors range from clear yellow through orange to orange-red with scarlet-tipped petals. Ea. 65c, 10 for $\$ 5.50$, 25 for $\$ 12$.
Centifolium Hybrids. Immense fragrant white trumpets on 6 to 8 -foot stems, marked with emerald-green or rose outside. As hardy as the Regal Lily. Bulbs should be set 5 inches deep in light shade. July, August.
Ea. 60 c, 10 for $\$ 5.25,25$ for $\$ 12.25$.
Fiesta Hybrids. A bulb mixture as gay and cheerful as the name implies, with reflexed-petaled flowers in clusters on wiry stems. Colors range from bright yellow through orange to a beautiful dark rich red. The disease-resistant bulbs require a sunny position.
Ea. $\$ 1.25,10$ for $\$ 12,25$ for $\$ 28$.
Rainbow Hybrids Mixed. Vigorous, upright-flowering lilies with dark, glossy foliage and heavy texture. Colors range from golden yellow through shades of orange to deepest mahogany-red.
Ea. 75c, 10 for $\$ 6.50,25$ for $\$ 13.75$.
Croft Lilies. Gleaming white Easter Lilies with large, trumpet-shaped flowers on 16 -inch stems. A hardy Lily for border planting.
Ea. 35c, 3 for $\$ 1,10$ for $\$ 3,25$ for $\$ 6.50$.
LiLY-OF-THE-VALLEY. IdeaI for a shady corner. Graceful stems with deIiciously fragrant flowers. 2-yr. pips for outdoor planting. Set 4 inches apart.
10 for 75 c, 25 for $\$ 1.75,100$ for $\$ 6$.
MADEIRA VINE. Boussingaultia baselloides. A tuberous-rooted vine that grows very rapidly. The leaves are elongated heart shape, the fragrant flowers tiny and produced in narrow racemes. Roots must be dug and stored over winter.
3 for 50 c , 10 for $\$ 1.25$, $\mathbf{2 5}$ for $\$ 2.75$.
MONTBRETIA. The showy flowers bloom from June until September and are very valuable for borders and for cutting. Bulbs are best planted in April or May and treated the same as gladiolus.

## Choice Varieties

Apricot Queen. A rich golden apricot, early and growing to 3 feet.
Comet. Large, star-shaped flowers of fine substance. Golden orange with a broad band of deep crimson and a yellow center.

Montbretia, His Majesty. Large, 4-inch flowers measure 4 inches across and are deep velvety scarlet shading to gold. 4 feet.
James Coey. Large flowers of rich vermilion suffused with golden orange, on 3foot stems. Flowers have a yellow center with crimson blotches.
Lady Wilson. Light, bright yellow flowers suffused with orange. 31/2 feet.
Red Knight. Large, star-shaped flowers of rich vermilion shading to gold at center and heavily overlaid with maroon. Height 3 feet.

3 for 75 c, 10 for $\$ 1.75,25$ for $\$ 4$
Standard Varieties
California. Deep golden yellow.
Fire King. Glowing scarlet.
Talisman. Deep orange.
Transcendent. Orange-scarlet.
S. \& W. Co.'s Jewel Mixture. Includes yellow, orange, apricot and scarlet, with many blotched flowers.

## Each of above, 3 for 50c, 10 for $\$ 1.25,25$ for $\$ 2.75$

OXALIS. Dwarf plants with delicate flowers during summer. Useful for the front of a border, for hanging baskets or window boxes.
American Shamrock. Pink flowers and clover-like leaves spotted maroon.
10 for 45 c, 25 for $\$ 1,100$ for $\$ 3.50$.


TUBEROSE, Double Pearl
RANUNCULUS, Tecolote Mixed. Buttercup. Giant double and semi-double flowers in orange, red, yellow and pink. Bulbs are claw shaped and small. They should be planted prongs down in May and covered firmly with 2 inches of soil. After the leaves turn yellow, bulbs should be dug and stored in dry sand until they are replanted in October or early November. A winter mulch is essential.
10 for $\$ 1,25$ for $\$ 2,100$ for $\$ 7.50$.

TUBEROSE. The sweet tropical fragrance of tuberose is reason enough for growing it as a garden subject, although the long spikes of white flowers with here and there a suggestion of flesh color, are very desirable for cutting. Bulbs are planted from February to April for a greenhouse crop, in May and June for flowering later in the open. Not hardy.
Excelsior Double Pearl. Double-flowering white.
Selected bulbs: Ea. 15c, 10 for $\$ 1.25$, 25 for $\$ 3,100$ for $\$ 11$.
Single Mexican. Single white.
Ea. 15c, 10 for $\$ 1.25,25$ for $\$ 3,100$ for \$11.

TIGRIDIA. Shellflower. Flowers are delicate and very unusual, in a range of colors including white, rose, yellow and scarlet in odd combinations.
Mixed colors: 10 for 85c, 25 for \$2, 100 for $\$ 7.50$.

ZEPHYRANTHES. Grassy foliage and starry flowers, growing 6 to 8 inches taII and blooming all summer. Planting is done in May and June. Bulbs should be lifted and stored the same as gladioli. Z. candida. Beautiful pure white flowers borne profusely.
Z. rosea. Large, rose-colored flowers.

Each of above, 10 for $\$ 1,25$ for $\$ 2.25$, 100 for $\$ 8$.

##  VARIETIES

We guarantee our roses to reach you in good condition and to live. Any not alive two months after purchase will be replaced.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

Babe Ruth. Patent applied for. Heavypetaled, copper-salmon buds develop into large flowers, the color changing to rosepink as the blooms mature.
Ea. \$2, 3 for \$5.50, doz. \$20.
California Centennial. Patent 953. Large, fragrant, rich velvety flowers on long stems with very few thorns. Continuous bloom over a long period.
Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$.
Capistrano. Patent 922. All-America Rose Selection. Glowing rose-pink roses sometimes 6 inches across, with 36 petals of heavy texture. Buds are deeper in color and well formed. The plants are very strong, with dark green, leathery foliage.
Ea. $\$ 2.50$, 3 for $\$ 6.75$, doz. $\$ 25$.
Charlotte Armstrong. Patent 455. AllAmerica Rose Selection. Voted one of the ten best roses. The oldest rose among the selected ten best. The color is magnificent rich cerise, with blooms about 4 inches across, retaining their brilliance until the petals drop. An extremely vigorous plant with deep green foliage particularly resistant to mildew.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.

Condesa de Sastago. A popular bicolor with about 50 petals that are red inside and yellow underneath. The foliage is heavy, glossy and dark green.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Contrast. Another bicolor with longstemmed flowers of soft rose, the petals being white with a gold suffusion on the under side. Buds are long and pointed, the plants bushy and vigorous.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Crimson Glory. Patent 105. Considered by many to be the world's best red rose. Flowers are of beautiful form, deep velvety crimson in color and made up of 30 perfumed petals. Color is usually deeper in fall than in spring.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Douglas MacArthur. Patent 581. Flowers are a blend of rose, gold and salmon, borne on vigorous, free-blooming plants with dark green foliage.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Edith Nellie Perkins. Long-pointed buds open to high-centered flowers with soft salmon-rose petals, coppery rose on the under side. Mildly fragrant. Flowers have about 40 petals.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Etoile de Hollande. The rich, heavy fragrance of this magnificent rose with longpointed buds and broad, 35 -petaled flowers adds much to its richness. A rose that should be in every garden.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.

Forty-niner. Patent 792. All-America Rose Selection. Voted one of the ten best roses. A very brilliant bi-color; petals being rich chrome-yellow on the outside and bright Chinese red deepening to cherryred inside. Buds open to well-shaped flowers with 25 to 40 petals. Fragrance is mild but plants are strong and petals hold their intense color until they fall.
Ea. $\$ 1.75$, 3 for $\$ 4.75$, doz. $\$ 17.50$.
Golden Dawn. Large, double, Iemonyellow flowers with a distinct tea fragrance are produced on broad plants with profuse, disease-resistant foliage. 45 petals.
Ea. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Heart's Desire. Patent 501. All-America Rose Selection. Long buds open to bright scarlet roses of beautiful form and delightful fragrance. 25 petals.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Joanna Hill. A cream-colored rose suffused with orange at the center. Moderately fragrant. 40 petals.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Katherine T. Marshall. Patent 607. All-America Rose Selection. Voted one of the ten best roses. An outstanding pink rose with long-pointed buds of deep coral-pink suffused yellow. Blooms are full, upright and large, measuring about 5 inches across, produced on long stems ideal for cutting.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.





Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Very double, 100 -petaled flowers, sweetly scented, white with lemon-yellow at the center. A great favorite for over a half century.
Ea. \$1.25, 3 for \$3.50, doz. \$12.50.
Lowell Thomas. Patent 595. All-America Rose Selection and voted one of the ten best roses. Long-pointed buds are produced freely, opening to large, graceful flowers of clear golden yellow. The 25 -petaled blooms are high centered and borne on long stems. One of the finest golden yellow roses and highly recommended for all sections of the country. 30 to 40 petals.
Ea. \$1.50, 3 for \$4.15, doz. \$15.
Mission Bells. Patent 923. All-America Rose Selection. Beautiful salmon-pink blooms, which may be $51 / 2$ inches across, on vigorous plants with coppery green foliage. Buds are long and pointed. The color deepens in cool weather and does not fade. 40 petals.
Ea. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0 ,} 3$ for $\$ 6.75$, doz. $\$ 25$.
Mme. Chaing Kai-Shek. Patent 664. All-America Rose Selection. One of the loveliest yellow roses-delicate in color, of fine form and comprised of 24 to 30 petals.

## Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.

Mme. Jules Bouche. A superb white rose with long-pointed buds of 34 petals and a slight fragrance.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Long buds open to form Iarge, slightly fragrant, canaryyellow blooms that do not fade and are borne on long stems. 40 petals.
Ea. \$1.25, 3 for \$3.50, doz. \$12.50.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. A very popular, free-blooming golden yellow, with attractive flowers and rich fragrance. 40 petals.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Nocturne. Patent 713. All-America Rose Selection and voted one of the ten best roses. Long, slender buds are beautifully formed, the open flowers bright cardinal-red with darker crimson shadings. The darker tones become more pronounced in cool weather, lighter in hot periods. Bushes are sturdy, producing long stems and Iuxuriant foliage.
Ea. \$1.50, 3 for \$4.15, doz. \$15.
Peace. Patent 591. All-America Rose Selection. Voted one of the ten best roses. Quickly acclaimed for its great beauty, Peace is now one of the favorite roses in the country. The double blooms include yellow, pale gold, cream and ivory tones-with a slight flush of pink along the petal edges. A magnificent grower with dark, shiny foliage and a hardy nature.
Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$.
Pink Radiance. One of the very best roses. Flowers are two-toned rose-pink and very fragrant. Plants are vigorous and free blooming. 23 petals.
Ea. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5 ,} 3$ for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
President Herbert Hoover. A multicolored rose of great beauty, including shades of scarlet, cerise and flame. The large, fragrant flowers have 25 petals and are borne on good stems. Fully deserving its wide popularity.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.

Red Radiance. Large, cerise-red flowers. A sport of Radiance with similar vigor, form and fragrance. 23 petals.
Ea. $\$ 1.25,3$ for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Rubaiyat. Patent 758. All-America Rose Selection and voted one of the ten best roses. Buds are Iong and well formed, with a crimson-pink exterior, opening slowly to large, rich crimson blooms with a delightful fragrance. Stems are long and plants are tall, vigorous and resistant to disease.
Ea. $\$ 1.50$, 3 for $\$ 4.50$, doz. $\$ 15$.
San Fernando. Patent 785. All-America Rose Selection. Voted one of the ten best roses. Beautiful long, streamlined buds of intense red. The flowers are glowing currant-red changing to bright scarlet. Heavily perfumed.
Ea. \$1.50, 3 for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Shangri-La. Patent 665. Large, fragrant, high-centered flowers in an interesting shade of pink suggesting both salmon and rose and produced on sturdy plants. 35 petals.
Ea. \$1.50, 3 for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Sleigh Bells. Patent applied for. A superb white rose with large, fragrant flowers Plants have leathery, glossy foliage highly resistant to disease. 40 petals.
Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$.
Sutter's Gold. Patent 885: All-America Rose Selection. Long-pointed, bright yellow buds shaded with orange and red open to full, high-centered blooms of 30 heavy-textured petals. The most fragrant yellow rose.
Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$.
Taffeta. Patent 716. All-America Rose Selection. A long-stemmed rose combining pastel pink, salmon and yellow tones. Foliage is large, glossy and ma-hogany-colored.
Ea. \$1.50, 3 for \$4.15, doz. $\$ 15$.
Talisman. A perennial favorite among roses. The flowers are scarlet and gold, blending to pink and bright yellow. 25 petals. Plants are very vigorous. Ea. \$1.25, 3 for $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0 , ~ d o z . ~ \$ 1 2 . 5 0 . ~}$
Tallyho. Patent 828. All-America Rose Selection and voted one of the ten best roses. A two-tone rose with a blending of soft pink inside the petals and cardinalred outside. Flowers are full, with 28 petals, possessing a rich, spicy fragrance. Ea. \$2, 3 for \$5.50, doz. \$20.
The Doctor. Enormous, satiny pink flowers unfold from long-pointed petals. One of the most fragrant pink roses.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Tom Breneman. Patent applied for Long, coral-rose buds expand slowly to beautiful long-lasting blooms, heavily perfumed.
Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$.
Will Rogers. Patent 256. Very double, velvety maroon-crimson flowers with a heavy perfume. 65 petals. A slightly shaded location will tend to preserve the dark color.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.


FLORIBUNDA, Summer Snow

## Floribunda Roses

A medium to large-flowering type of rose derived from Rosa multiflora nana. Plants are hardy, vigorous and free flowering from June until frost. Ideal for a low hedge or for mass effect. The flowers are fine for cutting.
Cecile Brunner Improved. Patent 851. The Sweetheart Rose. Clusters of dainty double flowers of soft pink shading to light yellow at the center. Ideal for small arrangements.

## Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.

Crimson Rosette. Patent 901. Brilliant crimson roses made up of 50 petals and expanding slowly are produced in clusters on vigorous, free-flowering plants. The color does not fade in full sun.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Fashion. Patent 789. All-America Rost Selection. A new floribunda rose with exquisite buds unfolding to bright peach-colored roses with wavy petals and rich yellow stamens. Very fragrant flowers with 21 to 25 petals produced on bushy, vigorous plants.
Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$.
Glorious. Patent applied for. Husky bushes with quanitites of deep vermilion buds that open to large, semi-double, tyrian-rose flowers.
Ea. \$1.25, 3 for \$3.50, doz. \$12.50.
Goldilocks. Patent 672. Large, $31 / 2$-inch golden yellow flowers develop from graceful buds. Very colorful. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Ming Toy. Patent 900 . Clusters of small, very double, deep rose-pink flowers expanding from long-pointed buds. Foliage is dark and leathery. Blooms profusely through the season.
Ea. $\$ 1.25,3$ for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Pink Rosette. Patent 902. Long slim buds open to form beautiful peach-pink flowers with about 50 petals.
Ea. $\$ 1.50$, 3 for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Pinocchio. Patent 484. Buds are salmon suffused with gold, becoming soft, clear pink as the 30 -petaled flowers expand. Height 2 feet.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Summer Snow. Patent 416. A beautiful pure white floribunda with $31 / 2$-inch flowers in clusters on 2 -foot plants.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.

## Climbing Hybrid Tea Roses

The Climbing Hybrid Tea Roses are not as hardy as the standard Climbers and should be well mulched in winter.
Climbing Ami Quinard. Long buds opening to semi-double flowers of garnet and coppery scarlet on stiff stems. Foliage is large and leathery.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Climbing Golden Charm. A deep unshaded sport of Talisman.
Ea. \$1.25, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Climbing Peace. Patent 932. Blooms similar to those of the popular Peace rose, on long canes suitable for trellises.
Ea. $\$ 2,3$ for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$.
Climbing Pink Radiance. Two-toned pink flowers, deeper outside, are freely produced on vigorous plants.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Climbing President Hoover. A beautiful bicolor, scarlet and yellow in bud, opening to soft yellow with scarlet markings.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Climbing Talisman. The familiar Talisman rose on long canes. The rich bicolor tones of this rose are a distinctly new introduction in the climbing type.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.

## Standard Climbers

There are many ways of using climbing roses in landscape design. They are ideal for trellises, may be trained on posts or festooned on chains slung between posts. By the use of hooks, climbing roses may be trained against masonry and are very effectively grown in this manner. For steep slopes, roses can frequently be used as a hardy ground cover. Roses in this group are very hardy and require little pruning.
American Beauty. Large, fragrant, deep rose-pink flowers in profusion during June.
Ea. $\$ 1.25,3$ for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Blaze. Intense red flowers in great numbers during early summer, with some color Iater in the season.
Ea. \$1.50, 3 for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. A great favorite for many years because of its beautiful buds, its exquisite flesh-pink flowers and glossy foliage. Plants are very vigorous and easy to grow.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.


Rosa Hugonis


Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. An earlyflowering pink with huge, fragrant, delicate pink flowers suffused crimson.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
New Dawn. Recommended as the most satisfactory climber yet introduced. A flesh-pink everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Clusters of vivid scarlet that do not fade in the sun. Well-established plants keep producing flowers long after the normal blooming period.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Primrose. Large, double, primroseyellow flowers in clusters on very hardy plants.
Ea. \$1.25, 3 for \$3.50, doz. \$12.50.
Silver Moon. Large, open, white flowers with conspicuous yellow centers and excellent foliage.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.

## SHRUB ROSES

F. J. Grootendorst. A very hardy rose suitable for use as a specimen plant or in a border of shrubs, bearing clusters of small red flowers with serrated edges, giving them the appearance of small carnations.
Ea. $\$ 1.25,3$ for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Pink Grootendorst. Similar to F. J. Grootendorst, with clear pink flowers instead of red.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Rosa Hugonis. A hardy rose from northern China. A shrub of graceful habit with small leaves, millions of thorns and beautiful single yellow flowers that aII but hide the foliage during May. A rose that should be in every garden of adequate size. Plants grow to 8 feet and are broad. A fine specimen plant.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.

## MINIATURE ROSES

For the lover of miniature flowers, and particularly miniature arrangements, these roses have special appeal, for they possess all the characteristics of large roses on a small scale. A good subject for rock gardens or intimate borders.
Rosa Rouletti; The Fairy Rose. Plants grow 9 inches high and produce many pink, semi-double flowers.
Sweet Fairy. Patent 748. Flowers are only an inch across, apple-blossom-pink and double, with a distinct fragrance.
Tom Thumb. Patent 169. Deep carmine. Tiny buds open to flowers the size of a dime, showing white centers. Height 4 to 6 inches.
Above varieties, pot-grown, will be available April 15. Ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.


CLIMBER, New Dawn

## FLOWER PAINTING SET



A garden full of beautiful drawings which, when colored will make ideal pic tures for framing 64-page booklet shows flowers in full colors, and gives names and descrip tions, 32 separate outline pictures of beautiful garden flowers, in handsome box, with metal paint box containing 30 colors and a brush. Complete $\$ 1.50$.


NON-TIP FLOWER BOWL
Heavy solid hand-spun copper finished inside with seafoam-green baked enamel. 14 inches in diameter, this low, flared design has a pin-frog flower holder, that locks in with a simple twist; grey, blue, red, brown. Complete $\$ 10.95$.

## Now Featured in Our Gift and Housewares Department



## LUMITE RECLINING CHAIR

Send to sun-worshipping friends in the South or lay one away for your own comfort, come spring. Lightweight aluminum frame has five back positions and reinforcing bar foot rest. Light spun aluminum fabric in plaid or solid green; has cushion head rest rubber foot cushions. \$25.95.


## BREAKAWAY CAT COLLAR

Has clever catch that flies open to protect her if puss gets snagged in bushes. Carries a miniature cow bell to warn bird life that kitty's on the prowl. Made of multicolored braided plastic. Collar should fit loosely. In four sizes: $71 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., $81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., $91 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. $101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., \$1.50.


## ALUMINUM FRAME FOLDING DECK CHAIIRS

Weighs but 7 pounds yet guaranteed to support 500 pounds. Heavy, water-repellent army duck in vat-dyed green, blue, red or yellow. With big attached aluminum side tray for drinks, sandwiches, etc. \$15.95. Lightweight umbrella with adjustable clamp to attach to chair arm. $\$ 12.95$.


## LUXURY CHAISE

A handsome big inner-spring cushion covered with water-resistant sailcloth. All-aluminum frame adjusts to five comfortable positions. In green and blue. $\$ 55.95$.


## FOLDING SUN COT

Instantly assembled portable cot for home or away. Snap hinge legs keep you 11 inches off ground, away from sand or crawling things. All-aluminum frame to which is lashed, navy style, a heavy water-repellent army duck cover in red, blue or green. Weighs less than 10 pounds; folds to 40 by 28 inches. $\$ 27.95$.


## RESTMORE FOLDING HAMMOCK

It's a hammock, a spare cot, a sun rest. So light and compact you'll take it to the beach, on camping trips. At home you'll use it on the lawn or for an extra guest. Sturdy featherweight steel and aluminum frame covered with Iumite, the weatherproof woven SARAN fabric in striped green, red or blue and white stripes. $\$ 25.95$.

> Shop Stumpp \& Walter Stores for a complete selection of high quality outdoor furniture, pienic equipment and unusual gift items.


## DECORATIVE PLANT STAND

Show off your favorite house plants on this handsome three-tiered wrought iron stand. Its graceful lines make it a beautiful decorative piece as well as the perfect setting for your indoor garden. Sturdily constructed with easy-to-clean enamel finish. $341 / 2$ inches high, $241 / 2$ inches wide, $221 / 2$ inches deep. $\$ 10.95$.


## MINIATURE STRAWBERRY PLANTER

A charmingly decorative piece of California pottery that serves as a very practical planter for small succulents such as echeveria, aloe, haworthia and plants that are classified as cacti. The soil should be a mixture of sand, loam, leaf mold and broken charcoal. 5 inches high. You may order it in yellow, chartreuse, ivory, peach, dubarry, green, turquoise or black. \$1.25.


## FAUCET BRASSE

Cute characters of the animal world, perched atop your garden faucet, combine charm and utility. Guaranteed to fit all faucets. They can only be removed by the special key that comes with each order. Wonderful "Thank you" gift for your country host. Name your critter-use the above illustration when ordering. $\$ 3.95$.

# Better Things for Better Living and Gardening 



SLEEPY HOLLOW CHAIR
A cool and restful three-position chair framed with No. 1 grade aluminum tubing and covered with lumite, the woven Saran fabric that wears so well. In striped red, green or yellow with white. Has kapok head rest and non-mark rubber feet. \$13.95.


CABANA CHAIR
The last word in cool comfort, this woven aluminum fabric in striped red, green or yellow is as smart as it is cool and restful. Sturdy frame of first-grade aluminum has rubber feet and holds a kapok pillow in proper position for blissful ease. \$14.95.


FOLDING ARM CHAIRS
The all-year Samson Chair, designed by Russell Wright. Indispensable for indoors or out. Light weight but sturdy rustproof steeI construction. Folds easily and compactly. Baked enamel in green, azure, coral with white trim. $\$ 7.95$, plus transportation.


## LUMITE LAWN CHAIR

Covered with smart red, green or yellow and white striped woven zelon fabric that is surprisingly cool and durable. Strong aluminum frames with rear spreader bar for greater comfort. \$13.95.


## FLOWER-GATHERING CONTAINER

Put flowers in water the minute they're picked-they'Il last longer. Convenient double-pail arrangement for both the Iong and short-stemmed blooms; one pail $121 / 2$ inches high by $61 / 2$ inches diameter and the other $101 / 2$ inches high by $41 / 2$ inches diameter. $241 / 2$-inch center handle. Well constructed of green painted galvanized tin. $\$ 6.95$.



## SEMI-FOLD DECK CHAIR

Handy and oh, so comfortable for cards, for television or just plain loafing. This lightweight aluminum-framed chair will win instant approval. Covered with airy, durable lumite fabric, it comes in striped red, green or yellow and white. $\$ \mathbf{1 1 . 9 5}$.


Carry this modern indoor-outdoor table like a piece of luggage. It's so lightweight and so practical. You'll use it at picnics, summer homes and in the den or workshop at home. Never needs polishing-just wipe it clean. Rust-proof aluminum and steel. Opens to $2 \times 5$ feet. Holds over 800 pounds, yet weighs only 19 pounds. Height 30 inches. \$19.95.

## WHITE PINE CHAISE

A big sturdy, well-constructed chaise longue that you can wheel anywhere on lawn or terrace. Adjust to the right position and recline in comfort. $\$ 17.95$. Water-repellent mattress to ftt; 2 inches of soft cotton felt covered with red or green duck. \$14.95.

# WATER-LILIES and POND PLANTS 



Portable Garden Pool with Plants.
This new, ready-made lily pool has been designed for the small garden. Made of plastic material, it is inexpensive, practically indestructible, and adaptable to all locations. Without plants, it makes an excellent wading pool. Available with either one of two collections of water plants-or alone.

## COLLECTION NO. 1

## 1 55-in. Pool

1 Beautiful Water-Lily
5 Floating Plants
4 Shallow-Water Plants
3 Bog Plants
2 Oxygenating Plants
8 Snails
All for only $\$ 19.95$, ppd.
(Add 75c postage west
of the Mississippi River.)

COLLECTION NO. 2
1 55-in. Pool
4 Floating Plants
2 Shallow-Water Plants
2 Oxygenating Plants
4 Snails

All for only $\$ 13.95$, ppd.
(Add 50c postage west
of the Mississippi River.)
55-in. POOL only $\$ 9.95$. (Purchaser pays transportation)

Hardy Water-Lilies (Nymphaeas)
April 10 shipment
For ponds, lakes or in still pools along a stream. Plant in about 2 feet of water. Once established, they become a source of permanent beauty.
Attraction. Immense flowers, produced freely; bright red in color. Ea. $\$ 3$.
Aurora. Flowers open amber-yellow, changing to orange-red on the second day and to deep red on the third. Ea. \$2.
Comanche. Large flowers of deep rich apricot with glowing red markings deepening to copper-orange. Ea. \$3.
Gladstone. Large, pure white, globular flowers. Ea. \$2.25. Gloriosa. Beautiful clear red, deepening to dark red. Ea. \$3.25. H. B. Shaw. Shell-pink and very fragrant. Blooms continuously. Ea. $\$ 1.50$.
Helen Fowler. Deep pink flowers. Suitable for growing in a tub. Ea. \$1.75.
Marliac Rose. Fragrant, cup-shaped flowers, deep rose in color. Ea. $\$ 2.50$.
Marliac White. Waxy white flowers, with bright yellow stamens. Ea. \$1.75.
Marliac Yellow. Bright chrome-yellow flowers. Ea. \$2.25.
Pink Opal. Full-petaled, cup-shaped flowers of a deep rich pink. Ea. $\$ 1.25$.
Rose Arey. Large, pink, fragrant, with long-pointed petals. Ea. $\$ 2.50$.
Sunrise. Splendid early yellow; blooms 8 to 10 inches across. Ea. \$3.25.

## Lotus

Tubers are available from April 10 to June 1. Do not break the growing tip.
Soil should be rich, and covered with 6 to 10 inches of water. Set the tubers at an angle, so that the tip is barely covered, and firm the soil about the tuber.

Tropical Water-Lilies

## June 1 shipment

These are of two types: the Day-bloomers, opening with the sun and closing at evening, and the Night-bloomers, opening in the afternoon and remaining open until next morning. On cloudy days the latter often are open twenty-four hours. Lift, dry and store away from frost over winter and replant in spring.
Day-Blooming
Blue Beauty. Deep blue flowers, 10 to 12 inches across. Ea. \$2.50.
Cærulea. The original blue Lotus of the Nile. Fragrant. Ea. \$1.75.
Colonel Lindbergh. Enormous deep sky-blue flowers. Ea. $\$ 2.50$.
Dauben. Very fragrant, light blue. Recommended for tub-gardening. Ea. \$2.
Director George T. Moore. Rich purple flowers borne in great profusion, often 8 to 10 flowers at a time. Ea. $\$ 3.50$.
General Pershing. Broad, chalice-shaped flowers of a clear pink. Ea. \$2.75.
Isabelle Pring. Large, pure white. The color always remains pure and the variety is highly recommended. Ea. \$3.25.
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Deep rose-pink flowers, 8 to 10 inches across. Ea. \$2.50.
Mrs. E. Whitaker. Flowers 10 to 12 inches across, pale blue. Ea. $\$ 2.50$.
Mrs. George H. Pring. Best pure white; Iarge; fragrant. Ea. \$2.25.
Mersian Lilac. Pinkish lilac with a large number of petals; foliage is clear light green. A beauty. Ea. $\$ 3.50$.
Zanzibariensis. African Purple Lily. Fragrant 6 to 8 -inch blooms. Ea. \$2.
Zanzibariensis rosea. Good-sized, bell-shaped flowers of rose-pink. Ea. \$1.75.
Night-Blooming-Open on cloudy days also
Bissett. Beautiful pink; wide petals. One of the best. Ea. \$2.
Devonshire. Rosy red, 8 to 10 -inch flowers. Bronze leaves. Ea. \$2.25.
Juno. Snow-white petals around a center of yellow stamens. Ea. \$2.50.
Bog and Marsh Plants April 10 shipment
Water Poppy. Hydrocleys nymphoides. 3 for 50 c , doz. $\$ 1.75$.
Yellow Flag. Iris Pseudacorus. 3 for 90 c , doz. $\$ 3.25$.
Marsh Iris. Iris versicolor. 3 for 90c, doz. $\$ 3.25$.
Umbrella Palm. Cyperus alternifolius. 3 for $\$ 1$, doz. $\$ 3.75$.

## Hardy Pool Assortment \$10 Ready April 10

Suitable for a pool about 30 square feet in area. One each: Water-Lily, Gloriosa (red), Gladstone (white) and Pink Opal. Also the following aquatic plants:
5 plants for a centerpiece or background
12 plants for corners or margins

3 floating plants
3 submerged plants

American Lotus. Nelumbium luteum. Native variety having large, cream-yellow flowers with a delightful fragrance. Ea. \$2.50.
Sacred or Egyptian Lotus. N. nuciferum. A hardy, vigorous, fragrant type having rosetipped petals, shading to cream at the base. Ea. $\$ 2.75$.
Double-flowering Rose Lotus. N. roseum plenum. Deep rose-pink. Ea. $\$ 3.50$.

## Shallow-Water Plants

April 10 shipment
Arrow-head. Sagittaria latifolia. Well-known native plant. 3 for 90c, doz. $\$ 3.25$.
Floating Hart. Nymphoides peltatum. 3 for 50c, doz. \$1.75.
Parrot Feather. Myriopbyllum proserpinacoides. 3 for 50c, doz. $\$ 1.75$.
Water Nasturtium. 3 for 50 c , doz. $\$ 1.75$.
Floating Plants.
April 10 shipment
Water Fern. Ceratopteris thalictroides. Portion 50 c .
Duck Weed. Lemna. Portion 40c.
Water Lettuce or Shell Flower. Pistia Stratiotes. 3 for 50 c , doz. $\$ 1.75$.
Water Hyacinth. Eicbbornia crassipes major. 3 for 75c, doz. \$2.75.
Submerged Plants (Oxygenating) April 10 shipment
Anacharis
Cabomba.
Ludwigia.
Each of above, Bunch 45c, doz. bunches $\$ 4.50$
Sagittaria sinensis. 3 for 50 c , doz. $\$ 1.75$. Vallisneria. Doz. \$1.

## HARDY CLIMBERS

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. Boston Ivy. Attains a height of 30 feet in 2 to 3 years and clings to stone, brick or wood.
Ea. 75c, 3 for $\$ 2$, doz. $\$ 7.50$.
ARISTOLOCHIA durior. DutchmansPipe. A vine that quickly reaches a height of 30 feet, easily grown in sun or shade. Leaves are Iarge, heart shaped and dark green, hiding from view small, green pipe-shaped flowers.
Ea. \$2, 3 for \$5, doz. \$18.50.
BIGNONIA grandiflora. Trumpet-vine. A very showy climbing plant for trellises or to cover rock work. Hummingbirds may easily be encouraged by the bright flowers of this hardy climber.
Mme. Galen. Rapid growing, with large orange trumpets borne in abundance through the summer.
Ea. $\$ 1.75$, 3 for $\$ 4.75$, doz. $\$ 17.50$.
Yellow Trumpet. A beautiful pure yelIow variety with flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across. May be grown successfully in partial shade.
Ea. $\$ 2.50,3$ for \$7, doz. $\$ 25$.
CELASTRUS scandens. Bittersweet. A hardy native climber that rambles wildly unless kept in check by training and pruning. Most valuable for fence planting, for banks and rocky ground. Fruit capsules burst to expose brilliant scarlet seeds in clusters at the end of branches. Useful in winter arrangements.
Ea. 75c, 3 for $\$ 2$, doz. $\$ 7.50$.
CLEMATIS. Both Iarge and smallflowering types are hardy, having great decorative value for trellis or pergola covers and for use on walls and fences.

## Large Flowering

C. Jackmanii. Deep purple, single flowers are produced abundantly in summer.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Large single white flowers.
Ea. $\$ 1.50$, 3 for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Crimson King. Large single wine-red flowers.
Ea. \$1.50, 3 for \$4.15, doz. \$15.
COLLECTION: 3 Clematis, 1 each of above 3 varieties, $\$ 3.50$.

## Small Flowering

C. crispa. Curly Clematis. SmaII, Iavender-blue, bell-shaped flowers of unusual form.
Ea. \$1, 3 for \$2.75, doz. \$10.
C. paniculata. Japanese Clematis. The commonest clematis for garden culture, the vines fairly smothered in panicles of small, sweet-scented, white flowers in September, followed by seeds with fluffy white tails. Suitable for partial shade.
Ea. 75c, 3 for $\$ 2$, doz. $\$ 7.50$.
C. texensis. Scarlet Clematis. SmaII, vase-shaped, scarlet flowers bloom from June until frost on this hardy plant. Although it may freeze to the ground in winter, it will grow vigorously in spring. Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.

EUON YMUS radicans vegetus. Wintercreeper. Particularly valuable for growing on stone or brick; it clings to these substances but not to stucco. Bright orange-red berries develop in the fall and remain on the plants all winter. A good ground cover.

## Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$.

LONICERA. A hardy climber that grows with amazing vigor and has quantities of fragrant flowers throughout the summer. Goldflame. A showy honeysuckle with bright coral-colored flowers lined with golden yellow. In bloom from May to frost.
Ea. $\$ 1.25,3$ for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
L. japonica Halliana. Hall's Oriental Honeysuckle. Flowers pure white changing to yellow.
Ea. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
PASSIFLORA cærulea. Passion-Flower. A fascinating vine discovered through South America by Spanish padres who found in the intricate flower form representation of nails, crown of thorns, etc., associated with the crucifixion. Once established, the lavender flowers have a Iong season of bloom, but plants as far north as New York require substantial protection during winter.
Pot plants for delivery after May 10: ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.
POLYGONUM Aubertii. Silver Lace Vine. A climber that will grow to 25 feet and have great masses of white flowers from June to September.
Ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.
WISTERIA sinensis. Perhaps the most regal of all pergola plants. The long pale blue pendent panicles hang in great numbers on well-established vines through June. Individual plants may be effectively grown on trellises or over porticos. Well-drained soil and full sun are requirements.
2-yr. plants: ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.
W. sinensis alba. White form of the above variety. Less common and well worth growing.
Ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.

## HARDY SHRUBS

BERBERIS Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. Very popular as a hedge plant because of its dense, graceful habit, thorny stems that discourage trespassers, foliage that turns red in the fall, and brilliant red fruits that cling throughout the winter. Plants are very hardy and thrive in partial shade. Mature plants are from 3 to 6 feet high.
$11 / 2$ to 2 -ft. plants: ea. 60c, 10 for $\$ 5.50,25$ for $\$ 12.50,100$ for $\$ 45$.
B. Thunbergii atropurpurea. Purpleleaved Japanese Barberry. A variety with reddish purple foliage that becomes more and more vivid as the season advances. $11 / 2$ to $2-f t ., 2-y r$-old plants: ea. $\$ 1$, 10 for $\$ 8,25$ for $\$ 19.50$.
BUDDLEIA. Butterfly-Bush. Particularly valuable in landscape design because of a late and prolonged blooming period extending from July until frost. As the wood is soft, plants die to the ground in severe cold weather but produce new growth to bloom on schedule. Flowers are tightly arranged on long graceful spikes.

Charming. Large, Iavender-pink flowers produced abundantly on 4 to 6 -foot plants. Orchid Beauty. Delicate orchid color with contrasting orange eye.
Purple Glory. A free-flowering, rich dark purple variety.
Royal Red. Spikes of conspicuous red flowers from June to September.
Potted plants: ea. $75 \mathrm{c}, 3$ for $\$ 2$, doz. $\$ 7$.
COLLECTION: One each of the above varieties, \$2.75.
BUXUS sempervirens suffruticosa.
Boxwood. A dwarf boxwood valuable for edging beds, walks or drives. The plants have small, fragrant leaves and are well branched. Hardy within 100 miles of New York if a winter mulch is supplied. Should be trimmed and given an application of lime every spring.
4 to 6 -in. (Set 3 in. apart): doz. $\$ 3.50$, 100 for $\$ 25$.
6 to 8 -in. (Set 4 in. apart) : 3 for $\$ 2.15$, doz. $\$ 7.50,100$ for $\$ 50$.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Carolina AIIspice or Strawberry Shrub. A shrub growing to 5 to 6 feet and bearing chocolatecolored flowers with a delicious fragrance in June and July.
Ea. \$1, 3 for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.
CASTANEA mollissima. Chinese Hybrid Chestnut. A low, spreading tree which should, three years after planting, yield excellent nuts for roasting or for use in stuffing. The trees are not subject to blight and thrive in good, well-drained soil. They are best planted in threes to insure pollination-a worthwhile neighborhood project where tree space is limited. 2 -yr. saplings, 3 to 4 ft . : ea. $\$ 2.75$, 3 for $\$ 7.25$, doz. $\$ 27.50$.


CASTANEA mollissima
CERCIS canadensis. Redbud or Judas Tree. Bunches of duII reddish pink flowers produced abundantly along the branches before leaves expand in the spring.
Ea. $\$ 2$, 3 for $\$ 5$, doz. $\$ 20$.
CYDONIA japonica. Flowering Quince. Broad bushy plants, reaching a mature height of 4 to 5 feet, hold great numbers of showy scarlet flowers close to the branches in early spring, followed by heavy fruits that emit a very pleasant odor when brought inside during the fall.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
DAPHNE Cneorum. (R) One of the choicest small shrubby plants for adding interest in a foundation planting or at the front of a perennial border. Its compact form, small foliage and elongated clusters of fragrant pink flowers, so abundant during May and September, make a beautifuI contrast to the greys of rock-garden stones. A sandy, peaty soil is preferred.
Ea. \$2.50, 3 for \$7, doz. \$26.

FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. Golden Bell. One of the earliest shrubs to bloom in the spring, the bright yellow flowers making a wonderful show before any leaves appear. Branches are easily forced into flower during the winter. Mature height 7 to 8 feet.
Ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.
Spring Glory. A new and much improved variety.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.
HIBISCUS syriacus. Rose-of-Sharon. Of particular value because of its late blooming period-from August to October. Excellent as a specimen plant, used in groups to form part of a shrub border, or for a showy hedge. Double. Mature height 10 to 12 feet.
Purple, White or Red: ea. $\$ 1.50$, 3 for \$4, doz. \$15.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Large clusters of snow-white flowers, flatter than $H$. paniculata grandiflora, are borne in June. Plants attain a height of 10 feet.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.
H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. Upright in habit, with huge panicles of white flowers that change to pink and then to bronze-green. July. Plants may grow 10 to 15 feet high.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.
H. macrophylla. Blue Hydrangea. AIthough normally white or pink, this hydrangea may be made to have blue flowers if planted in acid soil or in soil treated with aluminum sulphate, $1 / 2$ pound to a bushel of soil. If blue color does not result from application of this mixture, 1 pound aluminum sulphate may be used on areas 10 feet square until it does. 3 feet.
Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty-bush. Plants grow to 6 feet and produce great quantities of tubular pink flowers in June. Growth is upright, with gracefully arching branches that make it a desirable specimen plant.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet. The most popular hedge plant where a clipped, formal effect is desired. Although plants will grow to 15 feet, they may readily be kept at the desired height by frequent shearing.
2 to 3 -ft. plants: 10 for $\$ 2.50,25$ for $\$ 5.50,100$ for $\$ 20,1000$ for $\$ 185$.

LONICERA tatarica. Tatarian Honeysuckle. One of the most satisfactory tallergrowing shrubs because of its moundshaped form. At maturity plants may be 10 feet high and nearly as broad, producing small pink flowers in May and red berries in July and August.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.

Lonicera tatarica alba. White variety of tatarica.
Ea. \$1.25, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.

MALUS ioensis. Bechtel Crab. Large, double pink flowers are borne in great profusion year after year, on trees that may reach a height of 30 feet.
2 to 3 -ft. plants: ea. $\$ 2.50,3$ for $\$ 7$, doz. $\$ 25$.
M. hybrida, Hopa. Hopa Crab. An outstanding Japanese crab with bright pink, fragrant flowers that form a solid mass of bloom. Fully grown specimens may be 25 feet high and spread to a similar distance. Ea. $\$ 1.75$, 3 for $\$ 5$, doz. $\$ 19.25$.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock-orange. One of our most popular shrubs, loved for its masses of snowy white flowers with fragrance similar to that of orange blossoms. Easily grown and tolerant of partial shade.
P. coronarius. A variety growing to 10 feet, with large white flowers in June.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
P. virginalis. Large, semi-double flowers on plants to 8 feet. One of the very best varieties. June-flowering.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.

PRUNUS. A very confusing genus because it includes the peaches, almonds, plums and cherries. Species in these groups have been used for developing scores of hybrids, sold under variety and trade names.

Kwanzan. Japanese Rosy Red Flowering Cherry. Large double flowers are produced in profusion early in the spring. Foliage is coppery green.
4 to $\mathbf{5 - f t}$. plants: ea. $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 7 5 , 3} \mathbf{~ f o r} \mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 5 0}$.
Rosebud Cherry. A beautiful tree with pendent branches, covered with light pink flowers in May.
4 to $5-\mathrm{ft}$. plants: ea. $\$ 6.50,3$ for $\$ 18$.
Double-flowering Peach, Charming.
A very effective specimen tree, particularly when it is covered with Iarge, double, rosepink flowers.
3 to 4 -ft. saplings: ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.
P. triloba. Flowering Almond. Fragrant pink flowers are borne on slender branches during May. Mature plants are 10 feet high.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.
SALIX Caprea. Pussy Willow. A shrub that will grow to 25 feet, planted primarily for its decorative silvery catkins. Ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.
S. niobe. Weeping Willow. A familiar tree with long, pendent, golden yellow branches and yellow-green foliage frequently used in Iandscape design. Mature trees to 30 feet tall.
Ea. $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$.

SORBUS Aucuparia. Mountain Ash. A rapid-growing tree that eventually grows to 60 feet. The clusters of bright scarlet fruits are loved by the birds and add much to its decorative value.
Ea. \$3, 3 for \$8.50, doz. \$33.

## SPIRAA Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.

One of the most popular spireas because of its deep rose-colored flowers in flattened clusters during late June and July. The plants grow to $21 / 2$ feet high, are bushy and will tolerate some shade.
Ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.
S. Vanhouttei. BridaI Wreath. A most popular shrub well deserving its popularity. Plants may grow to 5 to 6 feet. Growth is thick, with gracefully shaped branches loaded with clusters of small white flowers in May.
Ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.
SYRINGA vulgaris. Common Lilac. A well-known shrub of great popularity because of its easy culture and panicles of fragrant flowers during May. Plants may grow to 15 feet but can be held in check by pruning.
Plants available in White and Purple: ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.

## The French Hybrid Lilacs

*Charles X. A profuse, single violetpurple variety that has been a favorite for many years.
*Ellen Willmott. Produces huge panicles of creamy white composed of Iarge, double florets. One of the best whites.
President Lincoln. Deep blue, double flowers on long panicles. Tall plants.
Belle de Nancy. Double pink florets with contrasting white centers.
*President Grevy. A popular double variety with clusters of delicate violet-blue flowers.

Each of above,

## Ea. $\$ 2,3$ for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$

COLLECTION: 3 bushes, 1 of each marked *, \$5.50.

VIBURNUM Opulus sterile. Common SnowbalI. A decorative shrub with clusters of showy white flowers in May and June. Mature height 10 feet.
Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.50$, doz. $\$ 20$.
VITEX macrophylla. Chaste-Tree. Spikes of lavender-blue flowers open in July and are effective against the compound, grey-green leaves. A cover of Mulch-o-Nure is recommended for winter. Mature plants 5 to 6 feet.
Ea. \$1, 3 for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$.
WEIGELA, Bristol Ruby. Patent 492. Ruby-red, tubular flowers in clusters cover the plant in June and July, blooming irregularly through the remainder of the season.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Eva Rathke. A 5 -foot plant producing ruby-carmine flowers all summer.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$.


## CURRANTS

## TREE AND SMALL FRUITS

Plant wisely. Trees and shrubs bearing edible fruits can effectively be used in the landscaping of small properties, regardless of size.
A good selection of quality fruit and nut trees will be available in the early spring. The price list for varieties offered will be mailed on request after January 15.

## Plum, Howard's Miracle

A fast-growing tree bearing fruit through July and August the second year after planting. The tempting fruit has amber flesh and delicious flavor
Ea. \$2, 3 for $\$ 5.75$, doz. $\$ 22$.

## Bramble Fruits

Best results are obtained by planting in sandy loam with good supplies of humus and good drainage. Soil should be prepared deeply, for the roots are long. Plants should be set 3 feet apart as early as the soil is workable. Staking is recommended. Young branches will fruit the following year.' All old canes should be cut out as soon as they finish bearing.

## Blackberries.

Alfred. Very hardy, bearing large sweet berries early in the season.
Eldorado. A midseason variety bearing good-sized berries of fine flavor.
2-yr. plants: 3 for 60 c , doz. $\$ 2$, 100 for $\$ 15$.

## Thornless Boysenberry

Red berries larger than backberries, with few seeds and a distinct flavor, borne on husky canes.
3 for 85 c , doz. $\$ 3$, 100 for $\$ 22.50$.

## Raspberries.

Chief. (Red.) A heavy-yielding midseason variety.
Cumberland. (Black.) Heavy-bearing.
Midseason.
Indian Summer. (Red.) Bears in early summer and fall.
Latham. (Red.) The most widely grown variety. Generous midseason crop of large, sweet berries.
St. Regis. (Everbearing Red.) Canes produce delicious fruit over a long period.
Yellow Queen. An unusual raspberry for the home garden, bearing good-flavored, amber-colored berries.
$\mathbf{2 - y r}$. transplanted stock: 3 for $\mathbf{7 5 c}$, doz. $\$ 2.50,100$ for $\$ 18.50$.
SMALL FRUIT CULTURE. A book by James S. Shoemaker giving dependable and detailed information on the growing of strawberries, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, blueberries, cranberries, currants and gooseberries. Dr. Shoemaker writes with authority and has brought this recent book up to date in its 1950 edition by adding material on the use of such new insecticides as DDT, and by adding a complete discussion of frozen-pack preservation of berries.
A valuable book, attractively bound. $\$ 4$.


## GRAPES

## Currants and Gooseberries

Any good soil with ample drainage is satisfactory, and partial shade may be advantageous for gooseberries. Plants should be set 4 feet apart very early in the spring.

## Currants.

Fay's Prolific. Vigorous plants produce clusters of dark red, juicy berries.
Pres. Wilder. Upright bushes bearing large, bright red fruits.
2-yr. plants: 3 for $\$ 1.10$, doz. $\$ 4$, 100 for \$32.50.

## Gooseberries

Downing. Prolific yields of pale green, fullflavored berries
Houghton. Medium-sized red berries
2-yr. plants: 3 for $\$ 2.15$, doz. $\$ 8.25,100$ for $\$ 67.50$.
Quarantine regulations prohibit shipping Gooseberry plants outside New York State.

## Blueberries

Plants require a moist, acid soil. Most soils are made more suitable by the addition of peat moss and sand. Bushes are set 4 feet apart.
*Burlington. Upright, spreading plants, late bearing. Medium-sized berries of fine color. *Concord. Mature plants may be 6 feet high. Heavy crops of large berries in July. Jersey. Vigorous, erect plants with large, bright blue berries.
*Rancocas. Early-fruiting, erect bushes producing large fruit in tight clusters.
Rubel. A late variety with berries ripening in August on plants that grow to 6 feet.
Above varieties: 12 to 18 in . balled and burlapped 3 for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$, 100 for $\$ 115$. COLLECTION: 3 plants, one each marked* $\$ 4.25$. 12 plants, four of each \$15.50.

## Grapes

Plants should be set 6 feet apart in good soil and trained on wire or other support. Quality 2 -year stock.
Caco. (Red.) Large red berries. Midseason. Ea. 60c, 3 for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6$.
Catawba. (Red.) Dark purplish red, finequality fruit. Late
Ea. 45c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Concord. (Black.) A standard midseason variety.
Ea. 35c, 3 for \$1, doz. \$3.50.
Concord Seedless. A seedless strain of Concord.
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.25$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Golden Muscat. (Yellow.) A midseason grape with large yellow fruit.
Ea. $\$ 1.50$, 3 for $\$ 4.25$, doz. $\$ 15$.
Niagara. (White.) Greenish white. Midseason.
Ea. $45 \mathrm{c}, 3$ for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.
Portland. (White.) An early greenwhite grape of highest quality.
Ea. $60 \mathrm{c}, 3$ for $\$ 1.75$, doz. $\$ 6$.
Worden. (Black.) Large clusters of blueblack fruit. Earlier than Concord.
Ea. 45c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 4.50$.


## STRAWBERRIES

## Strawberries

Plants are set 9 inches apart, with 2 feet between rows. Soil should be deep, rich and well drained. Cultivation must be frequent and shallow, to avoid injury of surface roots. Runners are trained to form a matted row and all flower stems removed until plants are well established. Application of General Garden Fertilizer in the fall and spring is recommended, and a mulch of clean straw or a half inch of peat moss in December, which is gently pushed away from the leaves in spring. The main crop is produced the second year; therefore new plants should be started each year.
Plants are available for fall and spring planting.

## Early

Dorsett. Early. Bright color and good size. Fairfax. Bright red fruit changing to deep red with ripeness; firm flesh and excellent flavor.
Premier. Plants produce an abundance of large fruit.
Potted plants: Doz. $\$ 1.75,25$ for $\$ 3.35$, 100 for $\$ 12.50$.

## Midseason and Late

Big Joe. Large, excellent-flavored fruit with firm quality and beautiful color on very productive plants. Midseason.
Catskill. Large, round conic, bright red fruit. Midseason.
Chesapeake. One of the best varieties. Plants develop fewer runners and should be planted closer together. Fruit is large and late to mature.
Fairpeake. Later than Chesapeake, bearing great quantities of average-size fruit.
Red Star. Fruits blunt conic, medium red, and produced abundantly.
Temple. Vigorous plants producing an abundant crop of medium red berries of blunt-conic shape.
Potted plants: Doz. $\$ 1.75,25$ for $\$ 3.35$, 100 for $\$ 12.50$.

## Everbearing Varieties

Differing from the above varieties which bear one main crop in spring or early summer, these varieties form flowers more sparingly through the season and by keeping these pinched off until August 15, a fair crop will be developed for fall.
Mastodon. Plants are very prolific in the production of large sparkling red fruit.
Gem. Large, light red berries of fine flavor. Potted plants: Doz. \$2.50, 25 for $\$ 4.50$, 100 for $\$ 15$.

## Alpine Strawberries

Small-fruiting plants for odd corners in the garden, producing delicious fruit with flavor suggestive of wild strawberries in summer. Baron Solemacher. Small red fruit.
Potted plants: Doz. \$1.75, 25 for \$3, 100 for $\$ 10$.

## SHRUBS FOR EARLY SPRING COLOR

THE FLOWERING SHRUBS ARE IDEAL FOR BORDERS, FOR BACKGROUND PLANTING, AND FOR LAWN SPECIMENS


DAPHNE CNEORUM. Each \$2.50, 3 for \$7, doz. \$26


FORSYTHIA, Spring Glory. Each $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$


CERCIS CANADENSIS (Redbud)
Each \$2, 3 for \$5, doz. \$20


PRUNUS Double-Flowering Peach
Each \$1.50, 3 for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$


Flowering Quince
CYDONIA JAPONICA
Each $\$ 1.25$, 3 for $\$ 3.50$, doz. $\$ 12.50$

## ADD GARDEN COLOR THROUGH THE SEASON BY PLANTING COLORFUL TREES AND SHRUBS



MALUS
Each \$1.75, 3 for $\$ 5$


SORBUS AUCUPARIA (Mountain Ash Each \$3, 3 for $\$ 8.50$


SYRINGA

## EVER-POPULAR CLIMBERS



Ea. $\$ 1.25,3$ for $\$ 3.50$
doz. $\$ 12.50$


CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet) Ea. 75c, 3 for \$2, doz. \$7.50

PASSIFLORA CAERULEA (Passion Flower)
Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4$, doz. $\$ 15$



CLEMATIS, Duchess of Edinburgh Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$

## BEAUTIFY THAT BLANK WALL SPACE

## WITH A CLIMBING PLANT



POLYGONUM AUBERTII
(Silver Lace Vine)
Ea. $\$ 1,3$ for $\$ 2.75$, doz. $\$ 10$

LONICERA (Honeysuckle Goldflame Ea. $\$ 1.25$ 3 for $\$ 3.50$ doz. $\$ 12.50$

CLEMATIS, Crimson King Ea. $\$ 1.50,3$ for $\$ 4.15$, doz. $\$ 15$




1 ull ground, full polished, made by Collins of fine quality hardened steel. Will stand up under hard usage. Handle 32 in. Weight $31 / 2 \mathrm{Ibs}$. Head 8 in . Iong, $31 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide. $\$ 4.75$.

## Tree Auger

An ideal tool for boring holes in the ground for feeding trees. Bores holes 2 in. in diameter, 18 in . deep. $\$ 6$.


## All-Metal Air Drying Unit

Keeps your cellar, garden storage room or any damp. room free from excessive moisture. Halts rust, mildew, and mold, eliminating dampness and mustiness. 18 in. high, 13 in . wide, 13 in. deep. Complete for immediate use with 100 Ibs. of moisture-absorbing crystals-enough for over 6 mos., $\$ 17.95$. Additional crystals, 100 lbs . $\$ 4.50$.


## De-Moist

New discovery Retards mold and mildew. Soaks up air moisture like a sponge. Checks damage from dampness. Does not drip. Can be used over and over again. Hangs up anywhere. $12-\mathrm{oz}$. size for closets, smali rooms, food bins, trunks, etc. \$1.29. 50-oz. size for basements, large rooms, attics and laundries, $\$ 4.95$.

## BASKETS


General-Purpose
1-bu. size
3-bu. size550
Gardeners' Baskets
$20 \times 11 \times 61 / 2$ in. deep. ..... $\$ 350$
$24 \times 15 \times 81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. deep ..... 400
Picking Baskets
1/4-bu. size
1/2-bu. size ..... $\$ 225$ ..... 275


A handy home, garden and farm barrow for light service. Strong channel steel legs, wood handles, $1 \frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{in}$. tread, steel wheel. $31 / 2 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$. capacity steel tray. $\$ 10.65$. With semi-pneumatic tire, as shown, $\$ 14.50$.

Constructed of selected, clear-grained hard wood. Durable and substantial for long service. Front width, 20 in. Box: depth 12 in., length 28 in. Rear width, 24 in. Tread, 3 in. With steel wheel, $\$ 18.50$. Pneumatic 2-ply $4.00 \times 8$ tire, roller bearings. $\$ 27.50$.

## Palmetto Fibre Broom

A rugged outdoor broom for stables, garages, machine shops, etc. Width at bottom, 12 in. Height to handle, $14 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.


Aurbin action quickly cleans, giving car a gleaming finish. Rinses as it cleans. No streaking, rubbing, scrubbing, wiping. Easy to use, weighing only 1 lb . Ideal for cleaning windows, sidings, boats, screens, etc. $\$ 6.95$. $3-\mathrm{ft}$. extension available with $8 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose connections, $\$ 2.50$ extra. For added convenience, three-way automatic valve feeds detergent, rinses and shuts off water at touch of finger. $\$ 3.75$ extra.

## Wonder Wand Fountain Brush

A sturdy brush with 4-ft. aluminum handle for many uses like washing the car, high windows, walls, doors and floors. No soap, no pails, no wet feet. Just move it over the surface to be cleaned. No stooping or stretching. Brush has hardwood head and aluminum tube has standard $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose connection. Weighs only 1 lb . $\$ 4.50$.

## Bulb Planter

The tapered cup removes soil and makes a perfect planting-hole in one operation. 85 c each. Long-handle model, $\$ 6$.

## Window Boxes



Made of galvanized sheet metal, painted green. Each $24 \times 7 \times 6$ in. deep. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 375$ $30 \times 7 \times 6$ in. deep . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 450 $36 \times 7 \times 6$ in. deep. $42 \times 7 \times 6$ in. deep.
$48 \times 7 \times 6$ in. deep.

## Swirl-o-matic Brush



## Rustic Garden Basket

$17 \times 14 \times 12$ in. deep.

## Flower and Fruit Baskets

$13 \times 13 \times 31 / 2$ in. deep. . . . ............. $\$ 175$
$24 \times 12 \times 31 / 2$ in. deep.................. . 225



## Plant Bands

Square 2-in. nu-trient-treated paper bands for starting seedlings. Open bottoms To be used in flats. Weather-proof, moldresistant. Pkg. of 30 , 35c; $\$ 1$ per 100 .


Let us make your own personal branding iron. Three initials, $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. high, in lifetime bronze will brand wood, leather, etc. Put initials on garden tools, sporting gear, luggage, in easily read type. Gift boxed with branding instructions enclosed. (Allow two weeks for delivery.) $\$ 3.50$.


A light, sturdy cart for general garden use. All steel. Wheel is $101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter with hard rubber tire. Length, 50 in.; 23 in . wide at handles. Strong 1-bu. oak splint basket. $\$ 8.50$.

## Milcor Cart



Sturdily supported sheet-metal body with disc wheels and rubber tires. For a thousand odd jobs. Ideal for grass cuttings, leaves, trash, earth, sand, and gravel. Merely tip down to load, no lifting necessary. Capacity, $33 / 4$ cu. ft. Length, 27 in.; width, 18 in.; depth in center, 14 in . $\$ 8.50$.


A practical device for transporting leaves, cut grass, and litter. Can be attached to any wheelbarrow having removable sides. Made of galyanized wire bolted to a wooden base. Capacity 10 bu. Complete, $\$ 33.50$. Rack only, $\$ 15$.

## Come-Along Hand Power Unit

For removing logs, stumps, straightening trees, or pulling a car out of the ditch. Weight 18 Ibs. \$14.50.
 1 rake 4 in. wide. $\$ 14.95$. and 2 Ieaf-lifters. $\$ 18.50$. 500 ft ., 80 c per ft .


## Dibbles

Just the tool for transplanting tomatoes, cabbage, celery, etc.
Steel Point, Wood Handle. Regular size, $93 / 4$ in., $\$ 1.35$.


PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION

## Rowel-Ezy Edger

Edges and shears at the same time. Roller or driving wheel operates at any angle on grass or concrete. Cuts both ways. $\$ 4.45$.

Equipped with 5 ft . of $3 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. strong chain. Tested to 6000 lbs. Length of travel, 47 in .

No. 16 Single Wheel Planet Jr. Consists of 1 pair of 6 -in. hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 1 Iarge garden plow, 1 rake 7 in . wide,

No. 12 Double Wheel Planet Jr. A single and double wheel cultivator in one. As a double wheel hoe, it straddles crops until 20 in . high. Comprises 1 pair of $6-\mathrm{in}$. hoes, 4 steel cultivator teeth, 1 pair of plows,

Dandy Boy Single Wheel Hoe. 14-in. steel wheel. Consists of pair of weeding hoes, large single plow with landside and three cultivator teeth. $\$ 11.25$.

## Metal Estate Curbing

For neat roadways and garden paths. Made of steel 5 in . wide by $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. thick, with 18 -in. steeI stakes fabricated into the steel. Comes in $20-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths. Up to 100 ft ., $\$ 1$ per ft .; 100 to 200 ft ., 90 c per ft .; 200 to

## Cutworm Guards

Heavy black paper treated to protect plants from cutworms. Folds and fits into slot to form collar. 50 for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for 60 c .

Pennsylvania Lawn Trimmer and Edger


Equipped with steel disc and small plow. Width of cut, 6 in. Mows close to trees, walls, paths, and flower beds. \$24.75.


## Turf Edger

Half-Moon Edging Knife. Solid steel with a polished handle. \$1.90.
Imported Edging Knife, English. (Not illustrated.) Made of finest Sheffield forged steel. $6-\mathrm{in}$. blade, $\$ 3.50$.

## Planet Jr. Revolving Disc Edger

Trims accurately and quickly. $\$ 2.75$.

## Erekta Fence



Made of $1 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. solid steel rod. Each wicket is 21 in . high, 12 in . wide. Bonderized against rust. Interlocking hinge to ensure rigidity. Ideal for use around borders, shrubs and walks. Comes ingreen or white baked enamel finish. 20 units in a carton. $\$ 3.98$.
 cedar poles spaced 1 in. apart. Furnished in rolls 16 ft . long. Gatestomatch. Upright posts and horizontal
to support fence available as noted.

## Cypress Flats

To start or transplant your flowers and vegetables indoors or under glass
Made of select cypress. Size $12 \times 18 \times 3$ in. deep. 90 c each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz. Complete with 402 -in. square paper pots. \$1.45 each, $\$ 17.00$ per doz.
METAL SEED FLAT. (Not illustrated.) Made of heavy galvanized sheet metal with heavy wire under the rim curl. Perforations and drainage grooves in the bottom make for ideal growing conditions. Size $18 \times 12 \times 3$ in. Thirty-six $3 / 8-i n$. drainage holes. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Square Paper Pots

Made of specially treated kraft board. They eliminate waste. Come knocked down. $2-$ in., $\$ 1$ per $100, \$ 8$ per 1000 .

## Hotbed Sash and Frames



Single Light Sash. Standard $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. cypress. $10 \times 12$ in. double-thick glass. $\$ 17.50$.
Standard Hotbed Frames. High-quality, selected cypress, free from knots. Back depth of frame $16 \mathrm{in} . ;$ front depth 8 in .

Dimen-

|  |  | ran |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ft . held | Frame only | and |
| $3 \times 61$ | \$24 50 | \$4200 |
| $6 \times 62$ | 3300 | 6800 |
| $9 \times 63$ | 4200 | 9450 |
| $12 \times 64$ | 5300 | 12300 |
| $15 \times 6$ | 5900 | 14650 |
| $18 \times 6$ | 7000 | 17500 |

## Cel-O-Glass

Durable, flexible, and light in weight. Will not crack or break like glass. Transmits ultra-violet rays. Rolls 50 ft . long and 36 in . wide. $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per sq. ft . Less than rolls, $141 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per sq. ft.

## G. E. Soil Heating Unit



Can be used in hotbeds, coldframes or greenhouse benches. Unit consists of thermostat and boxed receptacle for instant plugging and 60 ft . of lead cable. \$32.50. Extra 60 ft . of cable with plug, $\$ 12.50$. Thermostat only, $\$ 16$. The $60-\mathrm{ft}$. Iength of cable with plug by itself has many other uses in winter, such as thawing out iced gutters, winding around pipes and valves as protection against freezing.

## SOIL. HEATING UNIT, GRO-QUICK.

An inexpensive assembly for heating a coldframe, complete with thermostat.
Jr. Model. (40-ft. cable.) Sufficient to take care of $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.75$.
Sr. Model. (80-ft. cable.) Sufficient to take care of $6 \times 6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 9$.

Water-Right Seed Flat


Ideal for starting seeds. Patented inner plate permits watering beneath. All metal painted green, will last for years. Special drain plug for removing excess water. Size $15 \times 13 \times 23 / 4$-in. $\$ 2.50$.

## Gardenade



Kneeling pad and a convenient rack for garden tools. Upright handles are designed to lower and lift yourself with a minimum of effort. Kneeling pad is made of soft sponge rubber. 14 in. long, 11 in. wide, 12 in . high. Tool box holds all the tools within your reach. Has many household advantages, such as cleaning floors, waxing and polishing. \$4.50.


For burning weeds, disinfecting poultry houses, thawing frozen pipes, melting ice and snow, splitting large rocks and boulders, burning tree stumps, sterilizing infected soil, destroying weeds in stone walls, driveways and tennis courts, destroying insect pests such as grasshoppers, locusts, caterpillars, chinch-bugs, etc. Burns kerosene or No. 1 furnace oil. Consumption approximately 1 gal. per hour. Delivers a flame $3 \times 30 \mathrm{in}$. $2000^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Weighs 21 Ibs. $\$ 22.75$.

## Bernz Flame Thrower

## Not illustrated

A small flame gun for varied uses around the home such as thawing pipes, burning weeds, splitting rocks, etc. Hoseless, completely portable. Performs in any position, throwing a flame up to 24 in . long. One-gal. seamless steel tank. Fuel-kerosene or No. 1 furnace oil. Weighs only 10 lbs. $\$ 15.95$.

## FORKS



Spading Forks, Sawco. Best grade; tines spear-pointed with diamond-shaped back; handle strapped both sides. Each 4-tine. D-handle
\$2 75
Light weight. 4-tine
225
Manure Forks. Best-grade; oval tines 4 -tine, D-handle.
5-tine, D-handle
6-tine, D-handle
Long-handle forks, same price.
English Type Digging Fork. 4-tine,
D-handle. Tines are square and awl-
sharp. For heavy land and difficult
forking
Hay Fork. 3-tine, long handle. .... 265

## Gem Hand Fork

Made of malleable steel. 3-prong, short handle. 65 c ., long handle $\$ 1.35$.


A very handy tiller for the established garden. Does an efficient cultivating and weeding job. $11 / 2$ H.P. 4-cycle gas engine. $\$ 149.50$.

## Handy Worker Lawn Mower Attachment



A rugged $211 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. mower. Five-blade reel with two roller casters for stability and heavy cutting. Includes power take-off to connect to the Handy Worker Tiller engine for operation. \$65. Snow Plow (rotary), \$65.

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION

## Fruit Picker

Made of steel wire heavily galvanized. Prevents bruising of fruit. 75 c . Pole extra; see page 93.


Grafting Chisel
Makes clean splits and does
not tear the bark. $\$ 1.50$.

## HOES and CULTIVATORS

## Gardex Cultivator Hoe

An efficient, sturdy tool for weeding and cultivating.
Long-Handle. 3 prong, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ prong, $\$ 1.50$.

## Beet Hoe

For blocking and thinning, weeding and hoeing, $7-\mathrm{in}$. blade. \$1.25.

## Magic Cultivator

Made of round steel, galvanized, with springy tines. Enters soil very easily. A very handy tool for homegarden use.
.$\$ 025$
3-tine, short handle.
3 -tine, $36-\mathrm{in}$. handle
4 -tine, 42 -in. handle

## "Speedy" Cultivator Hoe

The prongs get right down to work Ioosening soil and breaking crust. Ideal weeder. 3-prong, $\$ 1.90$; 4-prong, $\$ 2.15$.


Round tines, forged steel, sharp and curved at proper angle for easy pulling motion. 6 -in. wood handle. $\$ 1.45$.

## Draw or Garden Hoe



## Warren or Heart-shaped Hoe

3
The best hoe for making drills, covering, hoeing, and weeding. Each 4 -ft. handle, $31 / 2$-in. Blade. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 150$ 4-ft. handle, 7-in. Blade.

200



## Grape Hoe

One-piece h andforged steel. $63 / 4 \times$ $71 / 4$-in. blade. For heavy work. With handle, \$3.25.


Imported English. Made of finest forged Sheffreld steel.
4 in. wide. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 200$
6 in. wide. . . . .
250
8 in . wide.
350

## Handy Hoe

Narrowest hoe made. For thinning vegetables or working between perennials. Blade is $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 4 in . long. Handle 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$.

## Potato Hook

Five tines; round, long handle. Width at points, $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. Length of tines, $7 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.65$.

## Berry or Thinning Hook

For thinning out berry bushes and shrubbery. Fine for sprouts and suckers. $\$ 2.25$.

## HOSE

## Greenlawn



Rubber. A heavy-duty two-braid corrugated green hose of high quality. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. $50-\mathrm{ft}$. length, $\$ 18 ; 100 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 30$.

## Wayahead



Rubber. Special heavy duty. Surpasses all the cheaper grades of hose. A twobraid hose with a smooth black cover. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. bore. 25 ft ., $\$ 8$; 50 ft ., $\$ 15 ; 100 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 28$.

## Vinylite Plastic Hose



Featherweight, tough and durable plastic. Outlasts rubber. Not affected by cold or heat. Resists scuffing, cracking, peeling, etc. Strong $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. couplings that will stay fast to hose. $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. bore; hexagonal shape. Colors: green or red. 25 ft . $\$ 5.50,50 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 9.35$.

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION

## Hose Accessories

Siamese Hose Attachment. Permits use of two leads of hose at one time. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., 75 c .
Hose Clamps or Bands. $1 / 2$ - and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. sizes, 15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Regular Hose Couplings. Cast brass. Easily applied. $1 / 2-$ and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., 50c each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
Perfect Clincher Hose Coupler. Cast brass. Self-fastening coupling that does not require extra bands or wire. $1 / 2^{-}$and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., 65c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Perfect Clincher Hose Mender. Cast brass. $1 / 2^{-}$and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. sizes, 25 c each, \$2.75 per doz.
Gooseneck Swivel. Prevents kinking; turns all ways. $\$ 1$.
Hose Washers. For $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose. 10 c per doz.


## Erekta Hose Holder

Holds hose nozzle firmly at any adjustment. Overall height 15 in . Made of $1 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. solid steel rod, rust resistant baked green enamel finish. 35 c .

## Flaring Rose Hose Nozzle

Ejects a fan-likegentle spray. For wateringseed-
lings and new-
ly planted grass plots.
Cast brass, \$1.39
each.


Combines a high-pressure auto-wash nozzle, faucet for filling radiator and lawn sprinkler. Special base provided for use as a sprinkler. Special ring locks trigger handle for under car use. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose connection. $\$ 1.95$.


A very high-grade nozzle equipped with 3 -in., round-face sprinkler and solid stream nozzle. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. connection. $\$ 4.25$.


Florist Nozzle. Cast brass; 4 in . round. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. Delivers a fine spray. $\$ 1.75$.

Goldsmith Hose Rack


A hose preserver, since the hose hangs on the rack in large natural coils, thus preventing kinks and twists. \$1.75.

## Quik Coupler

Made of brass. One end fastens to the faucet, the other end to the hose. Can also be used for connecting two pieces of hose. Push-in and pull-out feature eliminates awkward screw-on method of attaching hose. Has a swivel action to eliminate twisting. $\$ 1$.


The finest hose reel made. Holds up to 150 ft . of $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose. Simply connect the 5 - ft . accessory hose to the faucet, and water will pass through hose as it reels off. Sturdy, durable, all-metal construction. No dragging, no kinking, no twisting. Complete with 5 ft . accessory hose only, \$14.95.
Sawco Hose Reel. (Not illustrated.) Made of tubular steel frame and real rims.
No. 10. Capacity $100 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose. $\$ 7.50$. No. 30. Heavy duty. Made of all tubular steel. Capacity 300 ft . $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose. $\$ 23.50$.

## Hotkaps

Made of special wax paper, tent-like in shape, 11 in . in diameter at base. Protects plants from frost, retains moisture in soil, and brings crops to earlier maturity. Pkg. of 25 , with fibreboard setter, 85 c .
Pkg. of 100 , with fibreboard setter, $\$ 3$.
Pkg. of 1000 , Hotkaps only, $\$ 17.50$. Steel Setter. \$1.95.

## Norwich Incinerator



A very strong, heavy, serviceableincinerator. Will stand intense heat. Made of No. 9 heavy galvanized wire, 2 -in. diamond mesh, reinforced on sides and bottom. Diameter 20 in., depth 26 in . Stands on four "U"'-shaped steel legs. Furnished with cover. Weighs 35 Ibs. \$16.95.

Kumfort Knee Pads


Knee cushions with adjustable straps. Will not slip down when walking. Keep moisture and dirt from the clothing. $\$ 2.25$ per pair. Ladies', Light-weight. (Not illustrated.) Made of sponge rubber, cup shaped with straps attached. $\$ 1.98$ per pair.

## KNIVES Budding-Pruning



Made of finest imported Henckel Twin Brand Steel
Strong pruning blade, cocoa handle (1) W300 Budding blade, smooth black handle (2) 350 Pruning and budding blades, patent stag handle (3)

400
Budding blade with ivory budder, stag handle (4).

400
Two strong budding blades, white
handle. Steel bolstered (5).......... 400

## Mattocks



Cutter Mattock. 6 Ibs. Tempered tool steel. Polished edges. With handle, $\$ 3.50$.


Pick Mattock. 6 Ibs. Tempered tool steeI. Polished ends. With handle, \$3.50.

Light-weight Mattock. Long handle. Blades $17 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide and 3 in . wide. Overall length of blade $128 / 8$ in. $\$ 2.50$.


PERFECT GARDEN LABELS. Pencil marks on them are weatherproof, but may be erased and the labels used again.
Rock-Garden. Face, $18 / 4 \times 7 / 8$ in.; Iength 4 in. $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 2$ for $25, \$ 7.90$ per 100 .
Border. Face, $2 \times 1$ in.; Iength 5 in. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 2.40$ for $25, \$ 9.25$ per 100 .
Tie-On (with copper wire). Length, $31 / 2$-in.; width, $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. 65 c per doz., $\$ 1.25$ for 25 . $\$ 3.60$ per 100 .
Show Garden. Face, $2 \times 11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.; length 7 in . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 2.90$ for 25 , $\$ 11.25$ per 100.
Pot, Tapering. Face, $4 \times 3 / 4$ in. 55c per doz., $\$ 1$ for 25 , $\$ 3$ per 100.
POT or GARDEN LABELS
Wooden, Painted.
1001000
4 in...... $\$ 0 \quad 60 \$ 450$
6 in....... 85635
$8 \times 7 / 8$ in. . 2001350 $12 \times 11 / 8$ in. 2752000 Wired. $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.


Painted. 75 c per $100, \$ 5.50$ per 1000 .

## For Marking Labels

Label Pencils. Heavy black; indelible. 15 c each, $\$ 1.65$ per doz.

## Flo-Master Fountnbrush



Writes, marks, draws on any surface. Leakproof. Can be carried in the pocket. Satin finish aluminum. Ideal for marking wood labels and tools. Black ink, fadeproof and waterproof. Pen complete with 4-oz. tube of ink and 4 nibs, \$4.25. Extra ink. 4 -oz. tube 90 c .

Garden Line
Braided Bronze Nylon. 50 ft. $\$ 1.50,100 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$, 200 ft . \$4.00.
Malleable Iron Reels for above.
No. 1. Holds 300 ft . $\$ 2.75$.
No. 2. Holds 600 ft . $\$ 3.25$.


PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION

## HAND MOWERS



Reliable heavy-duty machine. Can be adjusted to cut grass at $1 / 2$ to $11 / 2$ inches, or will cut grass 6 in . high. Wheels are 10 in . across. Hard rubber tires.
$15-\mathrm{in} .$.
$17-\mathrm{in}$. Price 5 blades
17-in.. \$31 40
19-in. 3335
Grass Catcher extra. 15 and $17-1 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.50$; 19-in., \$4.

## Clemson Precision Mower

Highly recommended for easy handing, easy cleaning, more stable alignment and close side and front cutting. The simple devise for altering cut-
ting height operates ting height operates quithout use of tools. Finger-grooved plastic handles with bracket to hold catcher. 17-in. cut. Hard rubber tires. $\$ 32.95$. Grass Catcher extra. $\$ 2.50$.

## Pennsylvania Junior Mower

(Not illustrated)
One of the best hand mowers made. Suitable for all lawns and much used on golf courses. 5 blades. Hard rubber tires. 17-in. cut.
$\$ 42 \quad 15$
Grass Catcher extra. $\$ 2.50$.

## Meteor Mower <br> (Not illustrated)

Light-weight aluminum construction. 5 crucible steel blades; 10-in. diameter aluminum wheel. Adjustable from $1 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ in. Hard rubber tires.
16 -in. cut (weighs 36 Ibs.)
$\$ 3660$ 19-in. cut (weighs 39 Ibs .).

3900 Grass Catcher extra, 16 -in., $\$ 2.50$; $19-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 4$.

## Granite State Mower

(Not Illustrated)
A cast-iron frame machine. Die cast wheels 9 in. diameter, with molded rubber tires. Five-blade tempered steel cutting reel, 12-in. cut, ball bearing. Wooden handle. \$17.75.

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION

## POWER MOWERS

## Reo Trimalawn

A heavy-duty 25 -in. mower with $11 / 2$-h.p. motor for home owners, parks, estates, schools and cemeteries. Compact and powerful, it climbs steep grades with easehandles easily and economi-cally-cuts as much as 4 acres a day! Theoutstanding mower \$210.
 $\$ 7300$
Riding Sulky.
Reversible Snow Plow, 30-in........... . . 3000

## Reo Royale

Reo performance and dependability. The $11 / 2$-h.p. Royale gives a full
$21-\mathrm{in}$. cut and mows up to 3 acres in a day. Simple control; adjustable handle; 5-blade reel with one-piece steel bottom knife. $\$ 124.50$.


A $11 / 2-\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{p}$. Briggs \& Stratton engine, 4 cycle. Width of cut, 21 in. Diameter of wheels, 10 in. Adjustable height of cut from $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. to 2 in . Reel has five extra-wide crucible steel blades. Tool box mounted on base plate stores starting rope and wrench. Weight 112 Ibs. \$132.


## Aluminum Adjustable Rake



This 4-in-one rake is ideal for grass, leaves, soil and gravel. Weighs only 24 ozs. Will not rust. 48 in . long when closed. Instantly adjustable. Spreads from 10 in . to 30 in . Tines slightly flattened on end. \$3.98.


Bamboo Rake. Imported sun-cured bamboo, reinforced with metal band and wire spiral. 18 in ., $\$ 1.50 ; 24 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.75$; 30 in . $\$ 2.25$.


Gumfinger Rake. Teeth made of live resilient rubber. Excellent for gravel drives and walks. Ideal for tender new lawns. 12 in ., $\$ 2.25 ; 20 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.75 ; 30 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 4$.


Lawncomb Rake. Made of high tempered spring steel with flat replaceable tines. 18 in., $\$ 2$; 24 in., $\$ 2.50$.

Steel Brume Rake. With polished wooden handle. Cleans the turf as gently as one's hand. 19 in . wide.
 \$1.35.

Steel Garden Rake, Sawco. Cut from one piece of steel; strong and durable. Polished teeth.
14-tooth
$\$ 180$
16-tooth.
200

Special Lightweight. 14-tooth...... 145


Steel-Bow Garden Rake. Extra strong. Will not break in the middle. 14-tooth.
$\$ 200$
16-tooth.
225

## 

Cavex Rake. Ideal for cultivating and renovating. 14 in , wide. One side has flat 2 -in. crescent teeth for tearing out chickweed, crabgrass and thinning out stolons. Other side has slightly curved teeth for general cultivating, raking and scarifying turf. Self cleaning. $\$ 3.50$.

## Water Ballast Rollers



## SAW S

No. 1. Pole Tree Pruning Saw. Peg teeth; fastened to casting with bolt and wing nut. Blade 16 in. long, adjustable to three positions. Can be attached to pole of any desired length. Hook to dislodge cut limbs. Without pole. \$4.25. (Not illustrated.)


No. 2. Tuttle Tooth Saw. Extra-sharp teeth, for hardwood cutting. 20-in. blade, $\$ 4.75 ; 24-\mathrm{in}$. blade, $\$ 5.50$.


No. 3. Duplex Saw. Lightning teeth on one edge and fine cutting teeth on the opposite edge. $18-\mathrm{in}$. blade, $\$ 3.25$.
No. 4. Folding-Handle Saw with fine cutting teeth. Ideal for carrying in the pocket. Handle fastened to blade with wing nut and rivet. $12-\mathrm{in}$. blade, $\$ 2.85$.
No. 6. Sawco Cross cut Saw. An allround, general-purpose saw for the home and garden. 26 -in. blade, $\$ 6.75$.
No. 7. The Forester. $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide at point, $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide at butt. Extra-large peg teeth. Will not bind. 26 -in. blade, $\$ 4.25$.
No. 8. Paragon Saw. A curved blade with teeth on concave edge. Rip teeth cut on the pull. 22 -in blade, $\$ 3.25$.
No. 9. One-man Crosscut Saw with sharp tuttle teeth for fast cutting. Particularly good for hardwood. $3-\mathrm{ft}$. blade, \$7; $4-\mathrm{ft}$. blade, $\$ 8.75$.

A fast-cutting utility saw for the farm, camp or home. Special blade for hardwood cutting. Frame made of light weight, extra-strength tuling, to maintain tension on the bade. Blade 32 in . long. Weight $31 / 2$ Ibs. $\$ 6.50$. Extra blades, $\$ 2$ each


Protects gardens, bushes and trees. Shiny aluminum strips $2 \times 15 \mathrm{in}$. give off flashing light and crackling noise, scaring away birds and animals day or night. Pkg. of 10 strips,

## Saucers For Flower Pots

Green Rubber. Ridge in center permits free flow of water from bottom of pot. Pad in center releases water to plant as needed.
Diameter at Takes


## High-Grade Scythes



Cutlery steel, natural oil finish; cutting edge, web and backs polished.
Domestic. 28 to 32 in.................. . $\$ 350$
Imported English Sheffield Steel. 33 and 36 in.
Imported Austrian. Lightweight. 30 to 34 in.

600
Scythe Snath or Handle. $\$ 4.50$.
Bush Scythe. Heavier and shorter than a grass scythe; 18 in . Iong. Blade only. $\$ 3$.

## Scythook

Cuts light bushes, weeds, and grass. Blade 18 inches; handle $41 / 2$ feet long, with hand-hold. $\$ 3.50$.

## Scythe Stones

## num linurwab

Genuine English. Round taperin : 60c. Sawco. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Earle Bush Hook. For heavy work. \$4.50.

## Spring field Lawn Sweeper



Lifts leaves, clipped grass, sticks, stones or paper. Controls spreading of obnoxious weeds by collecting the seed. Precision built of non-rusting cast aluminum alloy. Fine brushes of heavy fibre securely fastened to ball-bearing reel assure economical upkeep and easy replacement. Brush adjustable for heavy or light sweeping. Heavy canvas, metal-bottomed hopper, 5-bu. capacity, collapsible for storage. Senior, $28-\mathrm{in}$. width, $\$ 49.70$. Junior, 20 in . width, $\$ 29.50$.

## Sawco Tree Scraper



A handy tool for removing loose bark that harbors insects. The incurved end takes care of the small grooves, and the broad curve, sharpened on both sides, scrapes the wide, shallow grooves. Forged spring steel. \$2.

## Speedy Grass Cutter

Swing it like a golf club.
$9-\mathrm{in}$. double-edge blade. $\$ 1.50$.
Hook Tooth. $81 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. blade, serrated one side, long handle. \$1.50.


Scatters seeds separately to prevent crowding and choking of the seedlings. 75c.

## Seeder-Cultivator



Planet Jr. 25. Combined Seeder and Cultivator. Single wheel. Seed-box holds $21 / 2 \mathrm{qts}$. Combination includes 1 pair of 6 -in. hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, a pair of plows for hilling, 2 leaf-guards, and 1 marker. \$36.95.
Dandy-Boy Seeder and Cultivator. Combination arrangement including necessary attachments for hill or drill seeding, single wheel cultivating and furrow opening. \$25.50.

## Cyclone Seeder

Broadcasts lawn and farm seeds, such as clover, timothy, redtop, alfalfa, rye, millet, wheat, etc. Can be regulated to sow any amount per acre Holds about $1 / 2 \mathrm{bu}$. \$4.50.


## SHEARS AND PRUNERS

Syracuse Electric Hedgshear


Cuts hedges, shrubbery and grass. Cutters self-sharpening, revolving on endless chain. Cuts on either side of cutter-bar. Weight 6 Ibs. With $10-$ foot cord, $\$ 44.50$. Extra $100-\mathrm{ft}$. weatherproof cord, $\$ 8.75$.

## Little Wonder Hedge Trimmer



Cuts a full 16 -in. swath. A sturdy, lightweight trimmer which weighs only 5 lbs. AC-DC ball-bearing motor. Comfortable rubber finger-grip handles with guard for added safety. Criss-cross action on both lower and upper blades makes for positive clean cutting. Furnished with 12 ft . of cord and plug. $\$ 39.75$. Extra cord, 100 ft . $\$ 8.75$.

## Grape-thinning Shears



Excellent for trimming grape-vines and many other plants. Made of high-grade imported Henckel Solingen steel, nickelplated. 7 in . Iong. $\$ 3.50$.


High-quality domestic tool steel. $61 / 2-\mathrm{in}$., \$1.75.
Finest English. Sheffield steel. 7-in. blade \$3.50.


Grass Shears. Scissors type, oil-tempered and hollow-ground blades 5 in. long. Iron handles. \$2.


Warren-Church Shears. Up-and-down action; 5-in, blades. $\$ 2.50$.

## Pruning Shears



Sawco Solid Steel. Made of imported Solingen crucible steel. Famous Kunde pattern. Ribbed recessed handles for better grip. Volute Spring 8 in., $\$ 4.50$; 9 in., \$5. Ladies' Light weight (not illustrated) Polished Steel $71 / 2$-in. bade. $\$ 4.50$.


Crown Secateurs. Double-cut, razorsharp, for clean no-bruise cutting. Made of Sheffield steel by the Wilkinson Sword Co. of England, world's leading cutlers. 8 in . long. $\$ 6.25$.


California Pattern. Made of imported line cutlery steel. Length $81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 1.95$.


Snapcut. Light-weight pruning shears with draw-cut blades. Small, 6 -in., $\$ 2.10$. Large, 73/4-in., \$2.75.

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION


Alligator Pruning Shears (One-hand). 14 in . long. Light weight. Ideal for cutting in and around rose bushes and other thorny plants. $\$ 1.50$.


## Waters Tree Pruner

A very good tree pruner at a low price. The blade is made of high carbon tool-steel accurately ground to cut perfectly true. Hook also made of carbon steel.

$$
10-\mathrm{ft} .
$$

$\$ 50$
$12-\mathrm{ft}$.
600

## Telephone Tree Pruner

A powerful pruner A powerful pruner
designed for heavy duty. Will cut branches $11 / 2$ in. in diameter. Malleable iron lever with pulley-rope pull. Flat steel coil spring. Price, head only, without pole and rope.
Junior Model.
For light work. . \$5 00
Senior Model.
For heavy work 850

## JOINTED POLES

12 ft ., with brass hardware; two sections.
To fit Junior Model. . . . . . . . . $\$ 500$
For Senior Model.
750

## Shrub and Tree Pruner

A practical pruner with long reach for climbing roses, shrubs, briery bushes, young fruit trees. Snap-cut anvil-action blade cuts branches up to $3 / 4$-in. diameter with ease. Comfortable pressed-steel handle, aluminum shaft, light weight. 4 ft . long, $\$ 6 ; 6 \mathrm{ft}$. Iong, $\$ 7$.
POLES. For pruners, saws, fruit picker, etc. Made of selected seasoned wood. $10-\mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2$; $12-\mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3$; $16-\mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4$.

## Long-Handle

 Trimming ShearsEliminate stooping, kneeling and back-breaking positions with these modern shears. Shaft is made of aluminum alloy. Operated from top of handle by connecting rod. Length of cutting blades 63/4 in., height of shears 38 in. An efficient and practical tool that will appeal to everyone who has the care of a garden or lawn, \$4.50.


## Sawco Lopping Shears



WeIl-made heavy-duty draw-cut shears with brass anvil and high-tempered stee! blade. Very easy cutting. Cuts branches 1 in. in diameter. Handles reinforced with steel ferrule one-third the length. Overall length $25 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5$.

## All-Steel Pruning Shears

For tree branches. Strictly high-class pruner. Light, powerful and practical; cuts, $13 / 4$-inch limbs with ease. 20 in., $\$ 4.35 ; 30$ in. $\$ 4.95$.

## Henkel Flower-Gathering Shears



Nickel-plated. Made to hold within its grasp stems of cut flowers. $\$ 2.75$.


## Extra Long Flower Cutter

Reaches way back, cuts desired bloom and HOLDS it securely. Aluminum with steel knife worked by thumb-action lever. $\$ 2.95$.

INSET: Nickeled Steel Cutter-Holder Shears, 7 in. overall, $\$ 3.95$.


Heavy duty. Slotted handles with doubleaction spring tension increases cutting power. Cuts $11 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. green wood. Length 27 in . Weighs approximately 4 lbs . $\$ 10.50$.


Warren-Church. Good quality. 85 cts.
Sawco. Blade forged from razor steel, hollow ground. 1-in. offset. $\$ 1.50$.
English Riveted Back. Imported. \$2.95.

## Sieves



A fine, $1 / 8$-in. mesh sieve to screen soil for window boxes and flower pots, to cover grass seed, and for general use in the garden and home. Holds about 25 Ibs . of soil. $131 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. top diam.; $111 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. bottom diam., $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. deep. Green enamel finish. \$1.75.
Foundry Sieves. (Not illustrated.) A heavy-duty sieve. 18 -in. diameter; 4 -in. deep. Wire mesh and extra strong construction. Reinforced elm wood frame. $1 / 4$-in. or $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. mesh. $\$ 2.50$.

## Sudbury Soil-testing Outfits



Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity.
Home Garden Kit. (Four tests) . . . . \$2 50
Club Kit. (Makes 10 tests).......... 475 Horticultural Kit. (Makes 60 tests). 1250 De Luxe Kit. (Makes 200 tests)..... 2495

## Rubber Plant Spray



Used for watering plants and washing the foliage. Straight-neck. 12-oz. $\$ 1.85$.

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION


Sawco High Grade. Good, reliable. Square point, D-handle. Round point, D-handle.
Square point, long handie
Round point, long handle
Liteweight, Special Hollow Back Dhandle


Sawco High Grade. Dependable quality. D-handle .................. $\$ 275$ Light weight. D-handle

## Sawco Drain Spade

Strapped shank. Ideal for transplanting. $16-\mathrm{in}$. long; $43 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide. D-handle. $\$ 5.50$.

## Insectogun



Complete garden sprayer. Interchangeable jets for spraying plants and trees. Holds 1 qt. of concentrate which in action dilutes up to 3 gal. of spray material. Connects to your garden hose. Uses most insecticides and fungicides. \$5.95.

## Sprayall Sprayer



Operates from a bucket or barrel. Fingertip control of all adjustments. Double-action, continuous spraying from fog mist to full stream. All brass. Sprays up to 35 ft . $\$ 7.95$.

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION


No possibility of leakage. No necessity for removing pump cylinder for emptying or frlling. Tank completely seam-welded top, bottom and side. Maximum pressure with minimum pumping effort. Furnished with $2-\mathrm{ft}$. extension rod, rubber-packed felt pad carrying strap. All-angle spray nozzle and a complete set of spray discs for various spraying iobs. Trigger-quick spray control valve machined from solid brass.
4-gal. zinc-coated tank.
.$\$ 1350$
4-gal. stainless steel tank
2350 $21 / 2$-gal. zinc-coated tank. 1095
Spray Hose. High pressure. Best quality. $3 / 8$ or $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. Maximum pressure 300 lbs ., 30c per ft. Maximum pressure 500 lbs ., 40 c per ft . Extra for fittings.

## Hand Sprayer Parts <br> For Presto-Seal Sprayer

When ordering kindly describe sprayer Auto-Pop Nozzle
$\$ 075$
24-in. Brass Extension. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80
36-in. Extension. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
48-in. Extension........................
off and Rubber Hose. ............... . 225
Shutoff; no Nozzle or Hose. . . . . . . . . . . 125
Bordo Nozzle. . . ........................ 150
Adjustable Spray Nozzle. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
Three-Nozzle Boom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400
Leather Cup Washer 15


For continuous high-pressure spraying. 4 -gal. tank. Can be discharged at uniform $80-\mathrm{Ib}$. pressure. Two double paddle agitators. Diaphragm-type pump and brass compression chamber. Bronze ball valves; removable tubular copper strainer. Handle interchangeable from right to left without removing pump from back. Furnished with 5 ft . oil- and chemical-resistant hose. Solid brass control valve. 22-in. brass extension tube and an all-angle nozzle with discs for all types of spraying. Zinc-coated tank, $\$ 31.50$. Copper tank (not illustrated), $\$ 39.50$.


Wheelbarrow sprayer that develops 250 Ibs. pressure. Easy portability for all types of spraying work in the garden, orchard, poultry house and nursery. 15-gal. tank. Hard rubber-tired wheel. Equipped with 6 ft . of hose, $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. extension spray tube, automatic spray control valve with lockopen device and brass spray nozzle. $\$ 34.50$.


A heavy-duty, wheelbarrow-type sprayer for the orchard, farm, nursery or florist. 15 -gal. hinged covered tank mounted on strong steel frame. Pneumatic tires. Pump has capacity for two leads of hose at working pressure of 200 lbs . Metal agitator. Has 10 ft . hose, $3-\mathrm{ft}$. extension tube fitted with spray-control valve and brass nozzle and heavy-duty welded pressure tank. \$75.

## Bughozzer



Spray and Fertilize as you water lawns, flowers, plants, shrubs and trees.

Ordinary garden hose and regular house pressure are used to spray. One quart of concentrate in BUGHOZZER gives 65 gallons of mixed spray. $\$ 34.50$. HOZZER-CIDE CONCENTRATES FOR BUGHOZZER properly proportioned in accurate controlled amounts.

Per qt.

## DDT.

\$1 39
Rotenone
290
Chlordane
225
1
1
2-4-D
175

## Fungicide

Liquid Fertilizer $\$ 2.25$ per 5 lbs.
Send For Complete Descriptive Folder

## Myers Kwik fill Compressed Air Sprayer

(Not illustrated.)
A top-quality precision-made sprayer that will stand hard usage. Heavy galvanized iron tank both riveted and soldered. AII screw connections machine made and true. Concave top provides 8 -in. funnel for ease in filling. Complete with canvas strap, $18-\mathrm{in}$. brass extension and 45-degree nozzle. $21 / 2^{-}$ gal. tank, $\$ 14.50$. 4 -gal. tank, $\$ 17.50$.


A small compact high pressure sprayer for the small estate, landscape gardener and greenhouse. Positive piston pump, adequate jet agitation, 15 gal . half oval rust-resistant tank, semi-pneumatic tires $16 \times 2,1 \mathrm{hp} .4$ cycle gasoline engine that develops up to 250 Ibs. pressure, 3 to 4 gals. per minute. Equipped with pressure gauge, 25 ft . chemically treated hose and adjustable orchard spray gun. $\$ 199.50$.


A very handy power unit with capacity and volume of discharge to do a job quickly. Full pneumatic-tire wheels. $16 \times 4.00$ tires absorb the shocks and bumps of rough going; will not mar the surface when working on lawns, golf greens and gardens. Equipped with $1 \frac{1}{2}$ h.p. Lauson 4 -cycle air-cooled engine (discharges 3 to 4 GPM; develops 250 to 400 Ibs; pressure). Steel welded tank, $50-$ gal. capacity. Furnished with 25 ft . of $3 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. oil- and chemical-proof hose and singlenozzle, adjustable spray gun. $\$ 299.50$.

## Sawco Compressed-Air Sprayer



The most perfect small hand compressedair sprayer made. Delivers a continuous fog-like spray. Is fitted with straight and adjustable nozzles making a perfect underleaf sprayer. Holds 1 qt.
Brass Pump and Copper Tank . . ...... $\$ 350$
AII Tin............................... 200
Tin Pump, Brass Fittings, Glass Tank.
(Not illustrated.)
250
Galvanized Tank, 2 qt. capacity, tin pump, with automatic shutoff and fine all-purpose nozzle (not illustrated).


A high-velocity crank duster for use in the field for applying most dusts. Will not clog or choke. Equipped with straps for carrying on shoulders. Includes three $15-\mathrm{in}$. telescoping tubes adjustable to any width or angle and two fan-shaped, self-cleaning, adjustable nozzles. Holds from 12 to 25 Ibs . of powder. \$23.50.


Dobbins Duster No. 121. Holds about 3 to 4 Ibs. of dust. Pump 3 in . in diameter; 12 in . long. $\$ 4$.


Capacity about 1 Ib . Designed to place dust on top or underneath foliage. Handles all dry insecticides. Overall length 29 in. Bellows made of fine russet leather. Long wood handles. $\$ 4.85$.


## Admiral Duster



For dry powder insecticides and rodent controls. Capacity 1 Ib . Long extension tube. Swivel nozzle dusts at any angle. $\$ 1.95$

## Dust Respirator

Approved by the Bureau of Mines for use in conjunction with all types of dusts and sprays including arsenate of Iead. \$3.75.


PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION


For the small home or large estate. Has many uses-fertilizing, seeding, top-dressing Spreads salt, sand or ashes on icy surfaces 16 in . wide (capacity 22 Ibs. ), $\$ 7.50 ; 20 \mathrm{in}$. ( 40 lbs .) $\$ 11.50 ; 36 \mathrm{in}$. ( 125 lbs .) $\$ 35.50$.

## Junior Rotary Sprinkler

A very efficient rotary sprinkler plus the stationary feature which permits sprinkling in a straight line. Adjustable to fine mist or heavy spray. Covers up to 60 ft . in diameter depending upon


## Dayton Rotary Sprinkler

Designed for Iow and moderate water pressure. Spread and spray easily controlled by thumb screw. Sledtype base facilitates easy moving without injuring turf. Covers up to 75 ft . in diameter with 40 lbs. pressure. $\$ 9$.


## Dayion No. 12 Sprinkler

This combination sprinkler reyolves or is adjustable to cover squares by securing arms in a straight line with a lock nut. In rotary sprink-
 ling, an area approximately 45 ft . in diameter is covered. In square sprinkling, an area 12 ft . wide. $\$ 6.50$.


A fan sprinkler made of light-weight aluminum. Water sweeps evenly over a 2700 sq. ft. rectangle. Operates on normal pressure using 300 gals, per hour. Model S $\$ 16.95$.

Junior Model J. Covers 1700 sq. ft. rectangle. \$9.95.

## Adjustable Multiple Sprinkler



Connects between hose. Each head sprinkles a radius of 21/2 ft. Adjustable from fine stream to positive shutoff. Set of 4 complete with end cap, $\$ 6$.

## Ring Lawn Sprinkler



Made of heavy gauge sheet brass; $81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter; $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. connection. Throws a well-distributed spray. \$1.75. Half-circle, $\$ 1.50$.

## Soil Soaker Hose

Made of porous canvas, 2 in . in diameter. Water seeps through pores; no spray
 Equipped with regular hose connection for attaching to hose or pipe.
18 ft .
\$2 40
30 ft .
370
50 ft .
600

To water your plants at their roots and give them plant food at the same time. The $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. diameter, 36 -in. tube has three discharge openings 6 in. from point. Equipped with shutoff and a food chamber, with
 twelve cartridges. \$3.95. Extra cartridges, $\$ 1$ per doz.


## Water Wand

Releases water in gentle flow at base of plants. Water sinks deep into the soil. Connects to your garden hose. Long handle permits watering flower beds without stepping on 52 in. $\$ 4$

## Shrub Protector



## Erekta Lawn Stakes

Ideal for staking off freshly planted lawns or for temporary fence where protection is desired. Made of $1 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. solid steel rod, finished in baked green enamel. Length overall 27 in ., Ioop 1 in . inside diameter, center loop permitting second row of string for additional protection. $\$ 1.75$ per carton of dozen.

## Spike Tamp

An indestructible, combined perforator and tamper made of malleable iron. Can be quickly converted by loosening one nut. Plates 9 in . square; spikes $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, tapering. Overall length 4 ft . Weight 13 Ibs. $\$ 7.50$.



## Thermometers

Self-registering. (Siexe's Pattern.) Copper case, white figures. Maximum and Minimum. 10 -in., $\$ 8.85$ with magnet.

## STANDARD TYPE

Black japanned case, oxidized brass scale with white figures. Range 30 below zero to 120 degrees Fahr. (Mercury) \$1.75.
Aluminum. Black figures make it easy to read at a distance. Temperature from 20 below zero to 120 degrees Fahr. (Spirit.) 8-in., \$1.25.
HOTBED. Stainless steel stem 6 -in. long. Face-up 21/4-in. dial with arrow indicator from zero to 220 degrees Fahr. $\$ 3.50$.

## THE BREADY TRACTOR

Furnishes Power for the Small Farm


Greater economy, more uses, easier handling. Handiest garden tractor made. Patented front hitch. Recommended for the small farm or any area up to five acres.
$11 / 2$ H.P. for average flat land. . . . . $\$ 19950$ 21/2 H.P. for hilly land.

26500
Write for circular giving complete information, also prices on accessories that can be used with this machine: disc, plow, haycutter, harrow, cultivator, Iawn mower, roller, riding attachment, snow plow, etc.

## Tying Materials

Binder Twine. Approximately $71 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. balls $\$ 4$.
Bouquet Twine. White. $23 / 4-\mathrm{oz}$. baII 30 c , Ib. $\$ 1.50,5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 6.50$.
Green Tying Tape. $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide. 100 ft . on a spool. 35 c .
Twine, Soft Jute. For tying vines, etc., without danger of bruising. Very strong; 3 -ply. Natural. 1/2-Ib. baII $40 \mathrm{c}, 3 \mathrm{balls}$ $\$ 1.10,12$ balls $\$ 3.50$. Green. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. ball $50 c, 3$ balls $\$ 1.40,12$ baIIs $\$ 5$.
Tarred Yarn. Excellent, low-priced material for raspberries, shrubs, etc. Ball (1 Ib.) \$1.
Raffia, Natural. For tying plants. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. $60 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1,5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4.50$.
Dyed Green. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .90 \mathrm{c}$, Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
Plant-Twists. Dyed green. A twist of the hand and the plant will stand. 7 in . long, 25 for $15 \mathrm{c}, 100$ for 50 c .12 in . long, 25 for $30 \mathrm{c}, 100$ for $\$ 1$.


Twistems. 8 -in., 100 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 16$-in., 100 for 50 c .

## Japanese Beetle Trap

Most recent trap developed Rust-resisting, galvanized steel, enameled green and white. Complete with can of bait (no jar), \$1.85. Extra can of bait, 75 c . Steel rod for hanging, 75 c .

## Victor Mole Trap

A spear type which harpoons the mole, causing instant death. Six prongs. $163 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. extreme length. $\$ 2$.


Made of steel and screened wire. Very easy to set. Harmless to animals. $7 \times 7 \times 24$ in. (for muskrats, mink, rats, chipmunks, weasels, squirrels, rabbits), $\$ 4.50$. $11 \times 11 \mathrm{x}$ 36 in . (for woodchuck, raccoon, opossum, cats), $\$ 10.50$.
Special Fox Trap with live bait compartment. $\$ 20$.


## Tool Holder <br> Steel

Ideal for hanging tools in the garage or barn. Extends 13 in . out and width is 3 in . Notched for five tools. 90 c .

## Sawco Stainless Trowel and Fork



Well made. Stainless. Will last a lifetime. $\$ 7.25$ complete. Individual tools, $\$ 3.75$ each.

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION

## Trowels



Stumpwall. Best trowel made. The ferrule and shank, as well as the blade, are forged in one piece; 6 in . long. $\$ 1.85$.
Forged Steel. This trowel is second to the Stumpwall trowel in quality and finish. The blade and shank are one piece, forged out of the best steel. $6-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.50$.
Transplanting. $13 / 4 \times 61 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. blade, forged. Offset shank. \$1.50.
Aluminum. Light-weight. $51 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. Bade \$1.50.
Warren-Church. Light-weight stamped steel. 6 -in. blade; wood handle. 50 c .


Made of strong, high-quality aluminum alloy, light in weight and well designed. These tools are an ideal gift for a gardener.
The Set. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 395$
Tools also may be ordered individually.
Trowel. $51 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. by 3-in. blade. . . . . . . . 150
Transplanting Trowel. $41 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. by $11 / 2$-in. blade

115
Cultivating Fork. 4-tine. ........... . 145

## Junior Tool Set



Practical for the woman gardener.
The Set. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 675$
Tools also may be ordered individually:
Shovel. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 200$
Hoe. .................................... . . 200
Rake. .................................... . . . 200
Fork. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200

## Torch

Asbestos. Attach to the end of a pole, saturate with kerosene, light, and hold under the caterpillars' nests, passing quickly along the branches. Without pole, 75 c .


## Plant Tubs

Made of $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pine, painted green.
Inside top Inside
diam. depth Each $12 \mathrm{in} . \quad 11$ in....... $\$ 250$ $14 \mathrm{in} .13 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .350$ $16 \mathrm{in} .15 \mathrm{in} . . . .{ }^{2} .400$


## Celery-bleaching Tubes

Cardboard tubes for blanching celery. An easily removed handler facilitates slipping tubes over the plants.

Handler for use in placing tubes: Brass, $\$ 3.25$; Tin, $\$ 1.35$.
 bottom and steel top. Long spout furnished with two roses, fine and coarse. 8 -qt., $\$ 11.50 ; 10$-qt., $\$ 12.75 ; 12-q t ., \$ 14.50$. Extra Roses, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Warren-Church Watering Pots

(Not illustrated.) Made of heavy gauge galvanized iron. Short spout. Rose attached firmly with screw joint, cap removable for easy cleaning. 8 -qt., $\$ 2.50 ; 10$-qt., $\$ 3$; $12-q t ., \$ 3.50$.

## Weed Destroyer

## 



End Section
Made of rustproof metal. Holds about 6 ozs. of liquid. Ejects a fluid by drops from needle point that will destroy dandelions, plantains, and many other weeds. No stooping, no digging, no holes in the lawn. Gun complete with 1 qt . liquid, $\$ 3.25$.

Extra Liquid, 85c per qt.

## Weeders

Dandelion and Lawn. For dandelions and other weeds in the Iawn. Bent, V-shaped blade, $3-\mathrm{ft}$. handle. 95 c .

## Weedawl

Will effectively remove all broadleaf weeds. No stooping bending. Cane length, 36 in Point made of chromiumplated steel. Simply insert, twist and pull. No movable parts to get out of order. \$1.95.


## Weeding Knife



For removing weeds from lawns and cutting asparagus. V-shaped. 65c.

# Tested, High Quality Dusts, Sprays and Chemicals 

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION
To avoid damage to plants we advise that the manufacturer's directions on the container be followed exactly-most important in the case of selective weedkillers, dormant sprays used late, and fumigants.

Extreme care should be exercised in the storage and use of poisons.

## THESE KILL INSECTS: the kind that chew-the kind that suck

## ANT BAIT (Magi-Kil Jelly)

## Clean, odorless and easy to use. Works satis

 factorily indoors and outdoors. Unusually effective because it contains Thallium Sulphate, which is tasteless to ants, The worker ants carry the jeIIy back to the nest, thus killing the queen and the entire colony.For general applications use tubes. In the presence of children and pets, use traps.
Traps............ \$0 25 3-oz. tube $\qquad$ . . $\$ 100$ 1-oz, tubes ........ 40 ... $71 / 2$-oz. tubes .... . 195 Magi-Kil Ant Powder Kit. A chlordane dust preparation. Consists of $11 / 2-\mathrm{oz}$. rubber bulb appilicator and
Ant Powder. Rids Iawns and shrubbery of ants. Simply dust lightly around the infested areas. 3 ozs. 50c, Ib. \$1.50.
Arsenate of Lead. (Powder.) For chewing insects 2 Ievel teaspoonfuls to 1 qt. water, 2 Ibs. to 50 gals. Lb. $50 \mathrm{c}, 4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.80,24 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.50,48 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 19.25$.
Black-Leaf 40. Nicotine sulphate used for sucking insects. 1 teaspoonful to 1 gal . water; 1 oz , to 6 gils. Oz. $35 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{ozs} . \$ 1.05, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.45,5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 8.25$, 10 lbs. $\$ 14.50$
Borerkil. A preparation in jelly form for killing borers in stems. 2 -oz. tube, $\$ 1$.
Deenate. (Powder.) $50 \%$ wettable DDT. For vegetables, flowers, fruits and ornamentals. Controls most insects. Very effective against Japanese beetle grub in soil. Also a very effective residual spray for wood ticks, mosquitoes, garbage cans and pet beds. Lb. $80 \mathrm{c}, 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2,50 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 18$.
Dupont Fruit Tree Spray. A wettable powder containing methoxychlor, Fermate fungicide and sulphur. A complete control of many insects and fungous diseases affecting the popular fruits. Lb. \$1.15, 3 Ibs. \$2.75.
Fish-Oil Soap. For mild forms of scale and soft insects. 1 teaspoonful to 1 qt . of water, 1 Ib . to 10 gals. Lb. 40 c, 100 lbs. $\$ 26$
GLADIOLUS THRIP SPRAY. (Powder.) Effective during growing season. Use 1 teaspoonful to 1 qt . water, 1 lb . to 10 gals. Lb. $75 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$.
Gulf House Spray. A quick-action household spray containing pyrethrum and DDT. Kills mosquitoes, moths, ants, roaches and bedbugs. Pt. 33c, qt. 55c, gal. $\$ 1.75$
Gulf spray Roach and Ant Killer. A fast-acting, Iong-Iasting spray. Very effective against roaches and ants in and around the home. Do not use on vegetation. Contains $2 \%$ chlordane and $1.9 \%$ pyrethrins. Pt. 59c, qt. 98c, gal. $\$ 3.49$.


HORTEX. The new rote none contact and stomachic insecticidaI dust combined with colloidal sulphur to preserve it and Iengthen the period of insecticidal efficiency. Nonpoisonous. For the conpoisonous. For the control of many fungous diseases, also chewing and
sucking insects. A dust unsurpassed for its effectiveness. Contains $1 \%$ rotenone. Lb, $50 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{Ibs}$ $\$ 2,25$ lbs. $\$ 8,100$ Ibs. $\$ 27.50$.
Marlate " 50 ." A powder containing $50 \%$ methoxychlor. Highly effective, safe to use. Controls insects on most vegetables and fruits. Both a contact and residual dust Can also be used as a spray. 8 ozs. $75 \mathrm{c}, 4 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 4.50$, 50 Ibs . $\$ 49.50$.
Magnesium Arsenate. For the Mexican bean beetle. 6 teaspoonfuls to 1 gaI. water, 2 lbs . to 100 gals. 2 Ibs. $80 \mathrm{c}, 4 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 1.50,8$ Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.


## ROTENE

Non-poisonous, rote-none-thio-cyanospray. Harmless to fruits vegetables, and flowers, humans and animals. For chewing and sucking insects. A teaspoonful to 1 gal. water, 1 oz , to 8 gaIs 4-oz, bottle $\$ 1$, pt. $\$ 2.50$ qt. \$4, gaI. \$13.50.

Sawco-Japy. Japanese BeetIe Milky Disease Spores. Bacteria destroys the grub of the Japanese beetle, which injures turf and gardens. One Ib. mixed with 2 Ibs. of sand or soil treats 4000 sq. ft. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.75$, Ib. $\$ 5,5 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 24.25$.
SENOLED. A compound of lead arsenate and plant food for grub-proofing lawns and gardens. Destroys Japanese beetles and earthworms. Broadcast at the rate of 3 Ibs , to 125 sq . ft., 25 Ibs. to 1000 sq . ft.; double these quantities for the garden. 25 Ibs. $\$ 3,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 8,500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 35$, ton $\$ 125$.

Paris Green. For chewing insects. Ingredient used in bran base. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$, $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.00$, 5 Ibs. $\$ 4.50$.
PARATHION. $15 \%$ wettable powder. A new powerful insecticide and miticide for orchards vegetables and nursery stock: Acts as a stomach poison; kills on contact and in some degree as a fumigant. Lb. $\$ 1.25,3$ Ibs. $\$ 3.75,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 50$.


## SYNDEET <br> (DDT Liquid Spray)

An improved insecticide containing $30 \%$ DDT. For the control of aphids, thrips, and European red mites, all potato insects, codling moth, Japanese beetles, boxwood miners and other insects controlled by DDT. Eight ozs. will make 48 to 72 gals. of spray as directed on the container. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. $\$ 1$, qt. $\$ 3$

Tree Tanglefoot. A paste; traps crawling insects, gipsy moth, cankerworm, etc, Effective three to four months. One Ib . covers 18 ft . 2 in . wide For orchards, vineyards, and shade trees. L.b. $\$ 1.25,5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 5.85,25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 22$.
Volck Oil Spray. For outside use against mealy bugs, scale, red spiders, white flies. Dilute 5 tablespoonfuls to a gal. of water. Pt. 70 c , gal. $\$ 2.85,5$ gals. $\$ 9.95$.

## SYNKLOR

New chIordane insecticide, for a fast, effective killing of Japanese beetles, ants and chinch-bugs. Recommended for most garden and home pests.
Synklor-50-W Powder. 8 ozs. $\$ 1.50$, Ib. $\$ 2.50$, 5 Ibs. $\$ 5.65,10$ Ibs. $\$ 10.80,100$ Ibs. $\$ 81$.
Synklor-48-E-Liquid Emulsion. 1/2-pt. bottle $\$ 1.25,1-q \mathrm{t}$. bottle $\$ 4,1-\mathrm{gaI}$. can $\$ 8$.
TOBACCO DUST, Kilmdead. Clings to the foliage, killing soft-bodied insects. Controls chinch-bugs Use 1 Ib . per 100 sq . ft. Lb. 35 c , 5 Ibs. $\$ 1,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.
Wilson's O.K. Plant Spray. Safe nicotine spray for evergreens and flowers. Kills aphids, thrips, leafhoppers and young scale. Qt. $\$ 1.15$, gaI. $\$ 3.50$, 5 gals. $\$ 13,50$.

## THESE CONTROL FUNGOUS DISEASES

Anti-Damp. Prevents and checks damping-off. Use 1 pt. to 25 gals. water. Pt. $\$ 1.50, \mathrm{qt} . \$ 2.40$, gal. $\$ 7.85$.

Bordo-Mixture. A dry powder for fungous diseases. Use 5 tablespoonfuls to 1 gal . of water, 8 Ibs , to 50 gals. Lb. $40 \mathrm{c}, 4 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.50,24 \mathrm{Ibs} \$$.8 , 48 lbs. \$14.

Casein Spreader. A milk product. Recommended as a spreader for arsenate of lead, Bordo-Mixture, etc. $2-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. 60 c .

Ceresan. 2\%. For diseases on narcissus and bulb ous iris. $11 / 2 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.65,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20.15,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 75.90$ 。

Ceresan, New Improved. For control of bunt or stinking smut of wheat, oats, barley and sorghums. One oz. treats 2 bus. of seed; 1 lb .32 bus. 4 ozs. $45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.15,4$ lbs. $\$ 3.90,40 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 32.20$ 100 lbs. $\$ 75.90$.

Copper Sulphate, Crystal. Ingredient used in Bordo. For miIdew and blight. Lb. 35c, 5 Ibs . $\$ 1.50,25$ Ibs. $\$ 5,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 15$.

Copper Solution, Ammoniated. For controI of mildew and black-spot on roses. Does not dis figure foliage of plants. Use $11 / 2$ teaspoonfuls to 1 pt . of water, 3 tablespoonfuls to 1 gal . For greenhouse use and on tender plants, use one-half the strength. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{qt} . \$ 2$, gal. $\$ 6$.

Du Pont F-531. A cadmium fungicide for the control of dollar spot on lawns and fine turfs. Lb. $\$ 2.10,25$ Ibs. $\$ 37.50,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 140$.

Fermate. Highly effective fungicide for most fruit trees, beans, tomatoes and celery. Use care
follow directions. 8 ozs. 75 cts., $3 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.75$.
Semesan Bel. For scab and rhizoctonia on potatoes. Use 1 level tablespoonful to $21 / 2$ bus., 1 Ib . to 60 bus. Also for gladiolus corm rot. Soak 7 hours in 2 level teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. 2 ozs .50 c , Ib. $\$ 2,4 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 6.33,40 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 59,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. \$138.75.

Semesan. (Regular.) A mercurial disinfectant for vegetable and flower seeds or bulbs, to protect against root-rot and damping-off. Usea pinch to a packet of seed, $1 / 2$ teaspoonful to 1 Ib . of seed. 2 ozs. $60 \mathrm{c}, 12 \mathrm{ozs} . \$ 2.40,4 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 11,25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 58.28$, 100 lbs . $\$ 219.80$.

Semesan. (Special.) Organic mercury compound for controlling brown-patch. Lb. $\$ 2,4$ Ibs. $\$ 6.92$, 25 Ibs. $\$ 39.96,100$ Ibs. $\$ 149.85$.

Spergon. A non-poisonous yellow powder for treating seeds aginst damping-off. Stimulates root growth and produces healthy, vigorous seedroot growth and produces healthy,
lings. Oz. $25 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{ozs} . \$ 1$, $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$.

Sulphur, Dusting. $100 \%$ pure sublimed. For mildew and rust on most plants. Use as a dust only. Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 4.50,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 15$.

Sulphur, Wettable. For black-spot and mildew. Can be used as a dust or spray. Use 4 teaspoonfuls to 1 gal. of water, 8 lbs . to 100 gals. Lb .35 c , 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.

Tersan. Brown-patch fungicide. $8 \mathrm{ozs} .80 \mathrm{c}, 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$5.16.

Zerlate. Contains $76 \%$ zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate. A non-poisonous fungicide powder for celery, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons and peaches. Can be used as a dust or spray. 3 lbs. $\$ 2,75$, 50 Ibs. $\$ 43.50$,

# Tested, High Quality Dusts, Sprays and Chemicals 

## povechaseri pust transpopartion

## These Control Both Insects and Fungi

Calomel. For root maggot on cabbage, cauliffower, and broccoli, also gladiolus scab and neck rot. Treat seed and plants by dust or liquid method. $\mathrm{Oz} .75 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2$, Ib . $\$ 5$.
Corrosive Sublimate (BichIoride of Mercury). For potatoes, brown patch on lawns, earthworms, and gladiolus thrip. $\mathrm{Oz} .75 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 5$.
Floral Dust, Du Pont. Contains rotenone, methoxychlor, Fermate and sulphur. An excellent dust for roses, carnations, mums. Controls blight, scab and leaf spot as well as sucking and chewing insects. Lb. $\$ 1.15,4 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.50$.
Vegetable Garden Dust, Du Pont. A powder. Contains DDT, rotenone, Fermate and Zerlate. A combination that controls sucking and chewing insects as well as fungous diseases. Lb. $\$ 1.15$, 4 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

## PESTMASTER

## 3-in-1 Rose Treatment

No More Messy Mixing !
Fasy - Economical - Resultful


Try this new, easy way to lovelier, Ionger lasting blooms. Contains everything you need for insect and
fungous controlon roses, fungous control on roses, azaleas, peonies, other
flowers and ornamentals. Contains DDT, rotenone, copper and sulphur, all blended into one formula for easy mixing ... you just rose chafer, Jap beetles, aphids, red spider; CONTROLS blackspot, leaf rust, powdery
64 qts, of spray, enough mildew. 1-lb, can makes 64 qts, of spray, enough for season's treatment of 24 to 40 plants at con
only 6 c per plant. 1-Ib. can.
\$1 69
Spergon-Gladiolus Dust. Contains Spergon and $3 \%$ DDT. May be applied to corms before planting or after digging in the fall to control narcissus and iris. 2 ozs. $25 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{Ibs}$. narcissu
$\$ 10.75$.

## DORMANT SPRAYS <br> for Winter Use

Lime-Sulphur, Dry. For San Jose scale, peacheaf curl, and blister mite. Use 3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 qt . of water or 12 lbs . to 50 gals . of water. For summer spraying against apple and pear scab, use slightly less than half of the above quantities. Lb. $60 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 8.50$.
Lime-Sulphur (Liquid). For San Jose scale and apple scab. Use 4 tablespoonfuls to 1 qt. of water, 1 gal. to 9 gals. of water when plants are dormant. Qt. 50 c , gal. $\$ 1.25,5$ gals. $\$ 3.50,30-\mathrm{gaI}$. bbl. $\$ 10$, 50-gal. bbl. \$14.
Scalecide. A dormant oil spray. Use on fruit trees, shrubs, and many other plants. Apply at the rate of 2 tablespoonfuls to 1 qt . of water, 1 gal. to 15 gals. of water. Qt. $\$ 1$, gal. $\$ 2.50,5$ gals. $\$ 8.50,30$ gals. $\$ 32.50,55$ gals. $\$ 47.50$.

## Tree Surgery and Pruning Aids

Grafting Wax. Used for grafting, budding, topworking of all trees. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}, 60 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{Ib}: 90 \mathrm{c}$.
Tree Cavity Fill. Add water to make it plastic. Lb. $75 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 10$.
Tree Wound Paint. Prevents decay. Penetrating, antisceptic; not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Stops bleeding. Use it in conjunction with Tree Cavity Fill, Pt. $45 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{qt} .75 \mathrm{c}$, gal. $\$ 2,5$ gals, $\$ 8,50$.

## FUMIGANTS

They kill or repel with gas or fumes
Aerosect Bomb. Non-poisonous to humans and pets. Will not contaminate food. Kills moths, flies, roaches, etc. Non-inflammable. $\$ 3.98$. Refillable when returned for $\$ 2.35$.
Aerosol Insecticide Dispenser. Contains DDT formula combined with pyrethrum and Freongas. Kills flies, mosquitoes, ants, bedbugs, roaches, waterbugs, silverfish. 12-oz. \$1.59.
Benzofume. Contains $71 / 2 \%$ azo-benzene. Combines a control for red spider and certain mealy bugs. Use 1 oz , for each 700 cu . ft. of air space. $1 / 2 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b} .90 \mathrm{c}$.
Carbon Disulphide. Poisonous and explosive. For ants in lawns and walks. Use a funnel for applying to ant-hill, 1 tablespoonful to each hill. 1-1b. can 75c, 5 Ibs. $\$ 3$
Cyanogas Ant Killer. A powder that flows freely. Use outdoors only. Simply insert spout of can and pour into ant-hill. Cover hole. 4-oz. can 50c, \$5.00 per doz.
Cyanogas A Dust. Gas kills ants, rats, moles and woodchucks. Use outdoors only. The Admiral Dust Gun on page 95 is good for applying this. Lb. $\$ 1.25,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.75,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 12.50,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 30$. Foot Pump for large users, $\$ 15$.
Cyanogas G Fumigant. Releases hydrocyanic acid gas. Controls aphis, thrips, white fly. Scatter
on greenhouse walks and close the house for the on greenhouse walks and close the house for the
Naphthalene Flakes. For gladiolus thrips. Mix 1 oz. to 100 corms when storing. Also dust when planting. Lb. $35 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 18$.
Nico-Fume Powder. 1-Ib. can fumigates 25,000 cu. ft. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$
Para-Dichlorobenzene. For peach borer attacking trees four years and older. One oz. for each tree. Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 4$.
Para-Scalecide. A combination of Scalecide and Para-Dichlorobenzene. One gal. makes 8 gals. of spray. A very effective treatment against peach-tree borer on both young and old peach trees. Qt. \$1.25, gal. \$3, 5 gals. $\$ 9.50$.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating and placing under benches. High nicotine content. Bale (about 100 Ibs.) $\$ 4.50,5$ bales $\$ 20$.

## Rodent and Worm Killers

Crow Repellent. Seed-preserver for corn. Small can, enough for $1 \mathrm{bu} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; large can, enough for 2 bus., $\$ 1$.
Kilmice. Tasty impregnated seed bait; poisonous. Quickly destroys mice in house or garden. $21 / 2$ ozs. $25 \mathrm{c}, 12$ ozs. $\$ 1$.
Mouse-Nots. A meaty, easily hulled, treated seed bait which appeals to the taste of mice. Pkg. of 9 "nots" $25 \mathrm{c}, 50$ "nots" $\$ 1$.
Molefume. A non-poisonous cartridge that liberates a deadly smoke. For moles, rats, gophers, woodchucks, hornets and wasps. Non-injurious to vegetation. Harmless to humans and pets. Use one cartridge every 15 to 25 ft . Box of 6 cartridges $\$ 1.50,5$ boxes $\$ 7,10$ boxes $\$ 13$.
Mole-Nots. Sure death to moles. Pkg. of 8 "nots" $35 \mathrm{c}, 50$ for $\$ 1$.
Rat-Nots. Non-poisonous squill bait. Rats are attracted by the odor. Pkg. of 9 "nots" 25 c , 50 "nots" $\$ 1$.
Rat-Scat. A powder. Contains new chemical Warfarin. Kills rats and mice slowly but surely. Odorless, tasteless, easy to use. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 1.75$. Rat-Tu. Poison rat killer. Contains $25 \%$ Antu. Can be used for either baiting or tracking. Very effective. $11 / 2-\mathrm{oz}$. pkg. 60 c .
Snarol. Contains meta powder. Non-injurious to vegetation. It kills cutworms, snails, slugs, sowbugs, earwigs. Lb. $35 \mathrm{c}, 21 / 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{c}, 6 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.50$, 50 lbs. $\$ 10$.
Vermol. For earthworms in Iawns. Will not injure the grass, but has value as a grass food. Apply $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. per sq. yd. and flood the turf with water. Best results are obtained on warm, damp days. $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 10$.

## WEED KILLERS

Follow manufacturen's directions carefully.

Crab-Not (Potassium Cyanate) Kills Crabgrass

A non-poisonous powder for the control of crabgrass with ittle or no damage to desirable turf. Easy to use as a spray
4 ozs. covers 600 sq. ft. 4 ozs $\$ 1,16$ ozs. $\$ 2.95,6 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 10.95$. With 2-4-D to control broad leaf weeds. $4 \mathrm{ozs} . \$ 1.25,16 \mathrm{ozs}$ $\$ 3.50,6$ Ibs. $\$ 12.50$.

TAT C-LECT (PMAS). Kill crabgrass selectively Merely spray on TAT C-Lect which is an effective applied to seedlings. Four teaspoonfuls to a gal of water over 100 sq. ft. 8 -oz. bottle 85 c ., 16 ozs $\$ 1.50$.

## AMMATE <br> Kills Poison Ivy <br> One Application Does the Job Use 1 lb . per gal. of water sprayed over 100 sq.ft. Makes it easy to kill poison ivy spray on. Kills foliage, roots and Kills poison 0 , $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 13.75$ 350 lbs. $\$ 75.25$.

NOXWEED. Kills allvegetation. Containssodium arsenite. Applied by watering can, sprayer or sprinkling barrel. Harmless to stone, woodwork, 100 sq. yds. Qt. 85 c , gal. $\$ 2.50$, 5 gals. $\$ 10$, 100 sq. yds. Qt. 85 c , gal. $\$ 2.50,5$ gals. $\$ 10$,
10 gals. $\$ 18.50,30$ gals. $\$ 40.50,55$ gals. $\$ 65$. odium Arsenite. Most effective on plantains, dandelions and chickweed. Applications of from 2 to 8 ozs. to 1000 sq . ft. have been effective without injury to the grass. Lb. 75c, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 50 Ibs. $\$ 15,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 28,50$
2-4-D Weed Killer. Du Pont. Liquid. 8-oz. can $\$ 1$. Weedone. A Iiquid containing $13 \%$ 2-4-D Weed Killer and 2-4-5 T for dandelıons, plantains and
other lawn weeds. $8 \mathrm{ozs} . \$ 1$, qt. $\$ 2.75$, gal. $\$ 6.95$, other lawn
5 gals. $\$ 25$
Weedone Brush Killer No. 32. (Butoxy-EthanoI Ester Formulation-2,4-5-T equivalent $2 / 3 \mathrm{lbs}$. per gal.) Qt. \$4.
Weedust. Powder 2-4-D Weed Killer for dandeIions, plantains, etc. Effective for scattered weeds. Simply dust on, 12 ozs. 75 c . ing Iawn grasses. Will also control chickweed, dandelion and plantain, A 16-oz, bottle covers 2000 sq. ft. 8 ozs. $\$ 1,16$ ozs. $\$ 1.50,5$ Ibs. $\$ 4.50$.

## Miscellaneous Helps

Calcium Chloride. Used on paths, driveways, tennis courts, playing fields. Keeps down dust and weeds. Use 1 lb . per 10 sq. ft. 100 lbs . $\$ 4.50$, 500 lbs. $\$ 20$.
Carbola. Disinfectant powder containing DDT For soil treatment and insect control, use 1 lb . to 50 sq . ft . Removes odors in poultry houses, Lb. $30 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs}, 85 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
Chaperone. (Liquid.) Spray hedges, garbage cans, etc. to keep dogs and cats away. 4 ozs. $60 \mathrm{c}, 12$ ozs. $\$ 1.25$
No-Nib'l. A rabbit repellent. Use as a spray or dust on Ieafy vegetables in early stages and other types of vegetables only until edible portions appear. 6-oz. can 98 c
Rabbit Scat. A powder. Will repel rabbits, cats and dogs. Simply dust around plants sparingly. 6 ozs. \$1, lb. \$2.50.
Termite Exterminator. A liquid. Kills and repels termites. A carbon tetra-chloride preparation. Simple and easy to use. GaI. $\$ 2.25,5$ gals. $\$ 10$.
Wood Preserver. A liquid. Contains hardwoodpenetrating oils. Protects against rot and insect penetration. Use on unpainted new and old wood. Gal. $\$ 1.50,5$ gals. $\$ 6.50$.

# LAWNSPREAD A Complete Dry Lawn Dressing Containing Seed, Fertilizer, Insecticide and Fungicide 

See Page 2 For Full Details

*LAWNSPREAD
Contains mixed seeds for open and shaded areas.
1 to 10 bags
11 to 25 bags
Over 25 bags
*SUPER-LAWNSPREAD
Contains Coos County Bent Seeds for
Bag home putting-greens.
$\$ 3251$ to 10 bags
31011 to 25 bags
300 Over 25 bags

Bag
. $\$ 375$
360
345

LAWNSPREAD WITH SAWCO-JAPY
(Milky Disease Spore Dust). For control of Japanese beetle grub.

Sawco Brand Fertilizers are of our own manufacture. The best ingredients are used to ensure the utmost in results


Over 30 lbs. of natural organic materials in each 100 Ibs. For vegetables, flowers and fruit. Highly recommended as the best for all-round work in the garden. Use it at the rate of 1000 Ibs. to the acre or 3 ozs. to the sq. yd. when preparing land for planting in the spring. Good practice, too, is to spread General Garden Fertilizer between the rows of plants when they are growing and hoe it into the soil. Use about 3 Ibs. per 100 running feet, repeating every month. When planting beans, cucumbers, etc., in hills, a handful worked into the soil under the hill will be a great help, and the same thing may be done when planting tomatoes, cabbages, peppers, peonies, etc. Before sowing seeds in rows, a little General Garden Fertilizer may be placed in the drill and the soil stirred to mix it thoroughly. 5 Ibs. $60 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 2,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 6,500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 25$, ton $\$ 80$.


A complete food that has the advantage of building up and preserving a slightly acid condition for rhododendrons, azaleas, laurel and other acid-loving plants. Use $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. for 1 sq. yd. and work very lightly into the soil. 5 lbs. $75 \mathrm{c}, 25$ Ibs. $\$ 2.50,100$ Ibs. $\$ 7.50,500$ Ibs. $\$ 32.50$.

$35 \%$ of the nitrogen is from organic sources. Rich in potash; contains sufficient nitrogen and phosphoric acid to give best results. Mix a handful with the soil before setting tubers and later top-dress with liberal applications worked into the soil. $5 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 7.50,500 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 32.50$.


All-organic. Contains every plant-food element required for growth in a slowly available form, especially potash. Recommended for all garden use, especially as a top-dressing for lawns. 50 lbs. per $1000 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. may be applied several times a year to produce a healthy, deep green turf. Insects dislike tobacco, the chief ingredient, and the use of Nikofood is advised as a partial protection against chinch-bug. 50 lbs. $\$ 3,500$ Ibs. $\$ 22.50$, ton $\$ 70$.

A slowly available, highanalysis tree and shrub food in either cartridge or bulk form. $25 \%$ of the nitrogen is from organic sources. Use tree auger (see Implement Section) for application.
Cartridges ( 4 to a box), $\$ 1$ per box.
Bulk Material: 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 3.50,100$ Ibs. $\$ 8.50,500$ Ibs. $\$ 37.50$.


To fine screened soil, we add mushroom manure, humus and sand. The resulting mixture is excellent for top-dressing lawns, allowing 500 lbs. or more per 1000 sq. ft. Ideal for filling windowboxes, flower pots, greenhouse benches and for city gardens. In bags, 5 lbs. $35 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 3,500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 13.50$, ton $\$ 35$.

For lawns and golf put-ting-greens. A well-balanced formula of purest ingredients, designed to feed grasses and to keep them in a healthy condition. When building a lawn, from 1 to
 $11 / 2$ tons per acre (minimum 50 lbs per 1000 sq . ft.) should be harrowed or mod into ther mum 50 lbs . per 1000 sq . ft.) should be harrowed or raked into the
upper surface. Every spring and early autumn existing lawns may be given a dressing of 500 to 1000 lbs . per acre ( 20 lbs . per 1000 sq . ft .) ; when applied as a top-dressing to turf, it is best to mix the Emerald Grass Fertilizer with four times its bulk of fine soil or sand before broadcasting. Over 30 Ibs. of natural organic materials in each 100 $\mathrm{Ibs} .5 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 6.50,500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 30$, ton $\$ 95$.
$100 \%$ organic plant food containing peat moss, cow manure and poultry manure, air dried. Feeds plants and builds soil. Free from weed seed. For lawns and gardens. Use 25 Ibs. or more per 1000 sq . ft., $1 / 2$ ton or more per acre, for existing grass, and from 50 to 100 lbs . per 1000 sq. ft. when preparing land for seed. For vegetables and flowers, use 100 lbs . per 1000 sq. ft. $50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.00,500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 28.50$, ton $\$ 80.00$.
$35 \%$ of the nitrogen is from organic sources. Made of specially compounded ingredients for the proper growth of roses. For new plantings, use two trowelfuls of
 Sawco Rose Food thoroughly
 mixed with the soil. For established plantings a liberal dusting every few weeks is recommended. Work into the soil with rake or hoe. $5 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. \$7.50, 500 Ibs. $\$ 32.50$.

For the greenhouse and garden. Grow prize-winning vegetables, flowers and fruits with this amazing plant food. Contains blood, bone, tankage and other
 wonder-working organic materials for lasting effect, along with basic slag, nitrate, sulphate of ammonia and potash for immediate results. Mix 5 lbs . to a wheelbarrow load of soil; outdoors dig under $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. to each 10 sq . ft . Sidedress during growth every two weeks. 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.25,25$ Ibs. $\$ 4.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 15$.

A complete plant food containing the big four, and in addition twelve of the minor or trace elements. Dissolve 1 teaspoonful in 1 gal. of water, apply to the roots once a week and at transplanting time. Ideal for house plants; in the garden; for your lawn. Gives
 seedlings and shrubs a boost for rapid growth. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1,15 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 11.25,35 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 24.50,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 65$. The trace elements give you more nutritive vegetables and fruits.

# FERTILIZERS, MANURES, SOIL INGREDIENTS 

Economy Fertilizer. A low-price mixture with a high analysis (5-10-5). Contains the chemical ingredients for the proper growth of all plants. Good where quick results are needed, rather than a longlasting plant food. Encourages succulent vegetables and good flowers. 5 Ibs .50 c , 25 lbs. $\$ 1.60,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.25$.
Adca. The speedy compost maker. Add it to garden refuse, leaves, grass clippings to hasten decomposition. 5 lbs. \$1.25, 20 lbs. $\$ 2.90,150 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14.50$.
Aluminum Sulphate. Makes soil acid; much used for rhododendrons and similar plants. Not a fertilizer. Follow with an application of Sawco Acidulous Fertilizer. 5 lbs. 60c, 25 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$6.
Ashes, Hardwood. Furnish potash. Use 10 lbs. per 100 -ft. row. 5 Ibs. $75 \mathrm{c}, 25$ Ibs. \$2.50, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.
Blood, Dried. Adds nitrogen and a small amount of phosphorus. Used for greenhouse plants. Acts quickly. 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 25 lbs. \$5, 100 Ibs. \$15.
Bloomlife: Makes cut-flowers stay fresh. Family size pkg. (makes 26 qts.) $\$ 1$.
Bonemeal. Mixed fine and coarse. Recommended for the garden and for lawns. It is quick to give results, yet the benefits are lasting. The standard food for roses. Use 2000 lbs . per acre or 5 lbs . to 100 sq . ft . dug or raked into the soil; use one-half this rate when top-dressing grass. 5 lbs .60 c , 25 lbs. $\$ 2,100$ lbs. $\$ 6,500$ Ibs. $\$ 28.50$.
Bone, Vineyard. $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pieces. For grape vines and fruit trees. 25 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$, 100 Ibs. \$9.50.
Cattle Manure, Shredded. A soil builder and mulch that is recommended for crops in hot, sandy soils. Ideal for perennial beds. $50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3,500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 28.50$.
Charcoal. Sweetens and lightens sour and heavy land. Use 5 lbs . per 100 sq. ft. 50 Ibs. \$3.50.
Clay's Fertilizer. Imported. Has a splendid reputation for flowers, vegetables and fruits. 28 Ibs. $\$ 4.25,56$ Ibs. $\$ 8,112$ Ibs. $\$ 14$.
Cottonseed Meal. An excellent organic plant-food with high amount of nitrogen. For fine lawns and all acid-loving plants. 5 Ibs. \$1.50, 25 Ibs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$12.50.
Gypsum. Widely used as a dusting on manure piles to fix and hold nitrogen. Furnishes lime to the land without an alkaline reaction. 100 lbs . $\$ 3.50$.
Hyponex. A complete balanced all-soluble plant foot. $7 \mathrm{ozs} .50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$, 25 lbs. $\$ 15,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 40$.
Lime, Agricultural, Hydrated. Corrects soil acidity, and is a plant food. Binds loose soils and opens heavy Iand. Quick acting. Specially prepared for horticultural purposes. As a winter dressing, broadcast 1 ton to the acre or 5 Ibs . per 100 sq . ft. 5 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. $95 \mathrm{c}, 500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9.50$, ton \$35.
Limestone, Pulverized. 10 Ibs .50 c , $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $75 \mathrm{c}, 10$ bags $\$ 7.50$.
Muriate of Potash. For potatoes and root crops. Alkaline reaction. Use $11 / \mathrm{l}$ lbs. per 100 sq. ft. 5 Ibs . $90 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.50$.
Nitrate of Soda. Nitrogen in available form for lettuce and other leafy vegetables. Use 1 oz . to 1 gal . of water as liquid or $11 / 2 \mathrm{ozs}$. to 1 sq . yd., dry. Lb, $35 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $75 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50$.
Ra-pid-Gro. (Powder.) The approved formula for a liquid plant food. Contains vitamin B-1 and B-2. No inert matter. $100 \%$ soluble. Quickly absorbed by plant roots. Use 1 teaspoonful to 1 qt . of water, 1 lb . to 22 gals. of water. 8 ozs .69 c , Ib . $\$ 1.25,5$ lbs. \$4.50, 25 Ibs. \$21.

Salt, Agricultural. For asparagus beds. 100 Ibs. \$3.25.
Sand. Steamed and sterilized. For seeds, cuttings, etc. $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3$.
Sheep Manure. Use in the vegetable and flower garden, also as liquid manure; 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft., 2000 lbs . per acre. 5 lbs. 50c, 50 Ibs. $\$ 3,500$ lbs. $\$ 28.50$.
STIM-U-PLANT. PIant food in tablets. Ideal for pot plants and where food is required quickly. 30 tablets $35 \mathrm{c}, 100$-tablet pkg. $\$ 1,1000$-tablet pkg. $\$ 5$.
Sulphate of Ammonia. For lawns, use 1 oz. per sq. yd., mixed with several times its bulk of soil, 5 lbs. $75 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.25,50$ lbs. $\$ 3.75,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6.50$, 500 Ibs. \$27.50.

Sulphate of Potash. Acid reaction. 5 Ibs . $90 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 7.50$.

Super-Phosphate. Use freely. Supplies valuable phosphoric acid. 5 Ibs. per 100 sq. ft., 1 ton per acre. 5 lbs . 60 c , $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$.

Tan Bark, Spent. For bridle paths, garden paths and around rock gardens. 100 Ibs. $\$ 5,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 23.50$, ton $\$ 80$.

Tankage. (Blood and Bone.) Contains 7\% nitrogen, also some phosphoric acid and potash. 100 lbs . $\$ 12$.
Tobacco Stems. Excellent as a mulch; deters soil insects. Use 25 Ibs. per 100 sq . ft . Bale (about 100 lbs .) $\$ 4.50,5$ bales $\$ 20$.

## Humus, Peat Moss, Etc.

Buckwheat Hulls. Ideal mulch for rose beds. Holds moisture, keeps down weeds, saves cultivating. $50-\mathrm{Ib}$. bag covers an area 100 sq . ft . $1 / 2$-inch deep. $50 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.50$, 100 Ibs. \$4.50.

Humus. Soil ingredient, improving its texture, increasing its water-holding properties. For renovating old lawns, 50 Ibs. to 100 sq . ft. Double this quantity for making new lawns. 10 lbs . $50 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 1.25,100$ lbs. $\$ 2,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 10$, ton $\$ 35$.
Leaf-Mold. Used for preparing rhododendron beds and as an ingredient in potting soil. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18.50$.

## Moss, Dry Sphagnum. Bale \$6.

Mulch-o-Nure. Mixture of tobacco, peat and plant foods. Spread 1 in . thick around roses, grapes, shrubs, lilies, etc. Keeps roots cool, retains moisture, deters insects. 50 Ibs. $\$ 3.50,500$ Ibs. $\$ 30$.

Peat, Osmundi. For orchids. Bag \$6.
Peat Moss, Imported. Bale \$4, 5 bales \$19, 10 bales $\$ 37$. Carton ( 2 bus.) \$1.25.

## Michigan Peat

## "Nature's Finest Soil Builder"

A sedge peat superior to imported. For winter mulching of rose beds, perennials, shrubs. Use when making new lawns. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. 49 c , ; 5-cu, ft. bag $\$ 3.85,5$ bags $\$ 19,10$ bags $\$ 36$.

## Root-Forming Chemical Hormones

HORMODIN "B" POWDER. In three strengths for the rooting of cuttings.
No. 1. For most house and greenhouse plants such as carnations, chrysanthemums. roses, poinsettia, etc. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c}, 13 / 4$-oz. jar $50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$.
No. 2. For shrub cuttings. 18/4-oz. jar $75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4.50$.
No. 3. For cuttings of evergreens and hardwood trees, and also bulbs. 1-oz. jar \$1, 1/21b. \$4.50.
Combination package of above three Hormodin Powders, 1 oz . complete, 75c.
Rootone. A hormone powder for cuttings, seeds, tubers and bulbs. Simply dust seeds or cuttings. Also ideal for dusting grass seed to give a quicker and heavier stand. 2-oz. jar \$1, Ib. \$5.
Fruitone. Prevents premature dropping of apples and pears. Excellent for setting better crops of tomatoes and beans. 2-oz. can $\$ 1,12$ ozs. $\$ 5$.
Transplantone. For stimulating roots when transplanting plants, trees and shrubs. Reduces wilt. 3-oz. can \$1, Ib. \$4.
No-Seed. A plant hormone spray that develops near-seedless tomatoes. 4 ozs. \$1, pt. \$2.50.

## Legume-Aid Seed Inoculant

To be assured that essential bacteria for the culture of legumes such as peas, beans, clover, lupine, etc. are present in the soil, use Legume-Aid. Garden pkt., treating up to 5 lbs . of seed, 15 c . Quantity for 1 bu ., 50 c , ; $21 / 2$ bus. $\$ 1 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} .50 \mathrm{c}$. On all orders for more than garden packet, please specify seed to be inoculated.

Vermiculite Mica-Gro B-3


A natural mineral one-tenth the weight of sand or soil. Sterile, inert, retains water. Will not permit fungus or algae growth. It insures full benefit from hormones, vitamins and nutrient solutions. Useful in the germinating and starting of seeds. Helps to avoid damping-off and soil-borne diseases. Add 25 to 50 percent to soil for potting. Use it around the roots of newly planted trees and shrubs. Holds moisture even during protracted dry spells. 4 qts. ( $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.) 45 c , $1 / 2$ bus. ( 3 lbs .) $85 \mathrm{c}, 21 / 2 \mathrm{cu} .-\mathrm{ft}$ bags (weight about 12 Ibs.) \$1.85.

## BOOKS FOR THE GARDEN LIBRARY

## A Natural History of Trees of Eastern and Central North America <br> Donald C. Peattie

A non-technical key for the easy identification of our native eastern trees complete with common and botanical names, range, nature and weight of wood, and detailed descriptions of tree silhouette, leaf, bark, flower and fruit. A book full of history and folk lore relative to trees-written in Mr. Peattie's appealing style and enriched with accurate and artistic illustrations by Paul Landacre.

## The African Violet

$\$ 2.75$
A well-known authority answering all the principal questions concerning one of our most popular house plants.

## All About House Plants

Montague Free
$\$ 3.50$
A complete guide to the successful indoor culture of potted plants, including flowers, foliage plants, shrubs, bulbs and vines.

## Audubon Bird Guide

$\$ 3.00$
Richard H. Pough
Know your bird neighbors. A book packed with interesting information. Over 400 illustrations of birds in beautiful and accurate color.

## Audubon Water Bird Guide Richard H. Pough

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Annuals are indispensable as a source of flowers on a small place. Concise and dependable advice on annuals-which ones to grow and how to grow them.

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An invaluable book on the culture of bulbs, hardy and tender, by an outstanding authority.

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## Book of Shrubs

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A comprehensive study of shrubby plant material-complete with lists of shrubs for specified areas and a chart to indicate blooming dates, heights and other essential information.

## Book of Trees

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$\$ 4.00$
Companion to the Book of Shrubs, describing a wide range of woody plant material too large to come under the heading of shrubs. Complete with ready-reference chart and lists for specific locations.

# Commercial Floriculture 

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A standard guide for growing flowers under glass. Filled with comprehensive and valuable information accumulated through years of experience.

## Complete Book of Flower Arrangement <br> Rockwell and Grayson <br> $\$ 4.95$

A very attractive book, generously illustrated and offering a great many professional ideas for the effective arrangement of flowers.

## Field Guide to the Birds

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Roger T. Peterson
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A small book packed with valuable advice for the beginning gardener, and very popular with our customers.

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Of great assistance to the small home owner wishing to landscape his own property. A great number of good ideas and suggestions ably presented by two Iandscape architects.

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A book recommended for those who enjoy the companionship of birds and want to lure them close to the house.

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A popular book on general gardening, containing a great deal of excellent advice on culture of plants and development of small properties.

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A standard book on the propagation of plants: comprehensive, dependable, based on broad and thorough experience.

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If pruning is a problem, this is the book to explain its importance-and describe when and how it should be done.

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## General Order Sheet - Spring, 1951

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## Nursery Order Sheet-Spring, 1951

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.

## 132 Church St., New York 8, N. Y.

Express, freight or parcel post charges are prepaid on books, flower seed and most vegetable seed. For beans, corn or peas over a half pound in weight, not comprising less than half the total value of a composite order, 5 cents per pound is required for delivery to points within 500 miles of New York City.

Delivery is prepaid to points within 500 miles of New York City on bulbs and grass seed for lawns, sports, hay or pasture.

Purchaser pays transportation on all other merchandise. Unless prepaid, charges for freight and express will be collected on delivery; parcel post charges will be billed.

A service charge of 35 cts . is made on all orders for perennial plants amounting to less than \$3.50.

Perennial plants and other nursery stock cannot be returned for credit. Should it be received in unfavorable condition, we should be notified at once in order that proper adjustment can be made.

> Date

1951

## AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Include $2 \%$ Sales Tax if delivery point is within New York City.

Our prices are net with no discounts, and always subject to change without notice.

## Name

P. O. Box, Street or Rural Delivery

## Post Office

P. O. Unit No.

State
If your district has been given a zone number by the Post Office, please insert it here

## Station or Express Office <br> Superintendent or Gardener <br> Only if different from Post Office

That we may enter for Catalogs
WARRANTY. The Stumpp \& Walter Company warrants to the extent of the purchase price that Seeds, Plants, Shrubs, Trees or Bulbs sold are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further Warranty, express or implied.
QUANTITY $\mid$ NUMBER $\mid$ ROSES, SHRUBS, PERENNIALS AND OTHER GROWING PLANTS

List additional items on next page
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## Irvopiall Splentur <br> GLOXINIAS

Showy plants with clusters of tubular flowers, which may be grown in a sheltered place out-of-doors or in pots indoors. Careful watering and good drainage are essential.

White with Pink Border Scarlet with White Border Violet with White Border Light Red White

## CAMELLIA - FLOWERED BEGONIAS

For a shady spot in the garden, or a window box in a north window, no flower will afford a better show during the summer. Tubers should be placed in moist peat moss and kept warm until growth starts. Early in the spring, the tubers must be set in pots to grow until the weather is warm enough outside. After mid-May, started tubers may be set 8 inches apart in the garden. An ideal soil is composed of equal parts of garden loam, leaf mold and rotted manure, with a little bonemeal. Watering should be thorough and frequent. An occasional syringing with a fine mist is beneficial. Tubers are lifted in fall and stored in dry sand over winter. Available in five colors:

| Apricot |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scarlet | White | Crimson <br> 25 for $\$ 7$ |

Ea. 35 c, 10 for $\$ 3,25$ for $\$ 7$
Mixed
COLLECTION: $\begin{gathered}5 \text { bulss, } 1 \text { each of } 5 \text { colors } \\ \text { listed, our selection }\end{gathered} \$ 1.50$



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS
Large tropical Ieaves of caladiums add a colorfuI tropical effect unsurpassed by other plant material. The bulbs may be used in sheltered spots outside, or grown in pots indoors. In any case, they est started one bulb in a 6 -inch po
In a mixture of colors: Ea. 35c, 10 for $\$ \mathbf{3}, 25$ for $\$ 7$


TIGRIDIA and a good supply of water. A wide range of brilliant colors. 10 for 85 c, 25 for $\$ 2.00,100$ for $\$ 7.50$



[^0]:    Stumpp \& Walter Co's Seaside Bent stands up well under heavy play on the 18 greens of the Grossinger Golf Course, Ferndale, N. Y. Andy Salerno, superintendent.

[^1]:    SEEDING ANY TIME
    ${ }^{*}$ Mixed Clovers (Sawco
    Formula No. 3)........ 35 Ibs 1 Ib.

[^2]:    WARRANTY. The Stumpp \& Walter Company warrants to the extent of the purchase price that Seeds, Plants, Shrubs, Trees or Bulbs sold are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further Warranty, express or implied.

